FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 JANUARY 1986

Libya

Tripoli television broadcast part of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's 5 January press conference with U.S. journalists in which he viewed the U.S. military buildup as "a state of war" and confirmed that the Libyan Armed Forces are on a state of alert. Libya will not continue to exercise self-restraint and live under continuous threat and terrorism, he declared, adding that "we may explode" at any hour. The television also reported his statement that Libya is capable of using the SAM-5's it has received from the Soviet Union. On the issue of terrorism, Al-Qadhdhafi described the attacks on passengers at airports as "illegal" as far as Libya is concerned and he disclaimed responsibility for the methods used by Palestinian fedayeen. He maintained that there are no Palestinian camps in Libya, pointing out that the Palestinians have their own camps in Lebanon and in "other places around Palestine." Tripoli television had earlier carried statements from Basic People's Congresses threatening the formation of "suicide squads" to attack targets on "enemy soil" and warning countries containing U.S. bases that "the battle will be moved into these countries" if the bases are used against the Jamahiriyah.

Meanwhile, Arab League foreign ministers condemned U.S. "hostility" toward Libya in a statement issued at the conclusion of their emergency session in Tunis over the weekend, KUNA reported. The question of U.S. and Israeli threats to attack Libya will also be discussed at the forthcoming meeting of Islamic foreign ministers in Fes, Rabat radio revealed. In a 4 January telephone conversation with Al-Qadhdhafi, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad informed the Libyan leader that Syria places all its capabilities at Libya's disposal to confront the "Zionist and U.S. threats," Tripoli television reported, while Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio cited a similar message of support from the PDRY leader. Damascus radio had earlier broadcast a statement by a Syrian responsible source stressing that Syria will participate in repulsing any attack on Libya.

Among other Arab reaction to the crisis, a Riyadh radio commentary emphasized that U.S. support for Israeli threats against Arab countries and the Palestinians is "absolutely rejected." Egypt's *AL-AHRAM* urged the United States to exercise "self-restraint" and not take retaliatory action against Libya, MENA reported, and Defense Minister 'Abd al-halim Abu Ghazalah said Egypt does not intend to take military action against any of its neighbors. A Cairo radio commentary expressed scepticism about the likelihood of a U.S. or Israeli military action against Libya, contending that the existence of the Al-Qadhdhafi regime is politically useful for Israel and the United States and that the damage caused by military action would outweigh any modest gains made.

In Jerusalem, Israeli officials cited by *THE JERUSALEM POST* said they were not unhappy at the idea of a U.S. strike against Libya but they dismissed the possibility of a joint Israeli-U.S. venture and "completely opposed" a unilateral Israeli attack on Libyan targets.

As for Sabri al-Banna, alias Abu Nidal, the Kuwaiti paper *AL-SIYASAH noted reports that Abu Nidal is currently receiving* medical attention in a Yugoslav hospital.

Lebanon

Syrian Missiles — While confirming U.S. reports that Syria has withdrawn its SAM-6 and SAM-8 batteries from Lebanon, top IDF sources cited by Jerusalem radio said this "may not end the affair" because the "main problem" for Israel is the SAM-2's, which remain deployed along the Syrian border near Lebanon. The radio also reported that a Soviet spy ship is cruising off the Lebanese coast in an apparent attempt to monitor developments resulting from the Israeli-Syrian tension over the missiles. In other military developments, Israeli military sources denied Lebanese reports of an IDF buildup in Israel's security zone in southern Lebanon, Jerusalem radio noted. Beirut radio said 30 Israeli tanks have entered the area and warned of an impending Israeli action in the south. Meanwhile, a senior IDF source cited by Jerusalem radio denied the recent Kuwaiti press report that Syria has received T-80 tanks from the Soviet Union.

French Hostages — Two French journalists recently returned from Lebanon with news that the four French hostages are now under Syrian control and may be released soon, Paris radio reported. French President Francois Mitterrand has discussed the matter in a telephone exchange with Syrian President al-Asad, according to a UAE press report cited by Abu Dhabi radio.

Tripartite Agreement — Sources close to President Amin al-Jumayyil disclosed that Syria has agreed to his proposed amendments to the tripartite agreement, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported.

Israel

Relations with Egypt — After Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' 5 January meeting with the Egyptian charge d'affaires, sources in Peres' office said there is now an accepted foundation for an Egyptian-Israeli "package deal" which could improve bilateral relations, Jerusalem radio reported. The deal provides for the Tabah conflict to be resolved simultaneously with the normalization of relations and for the return of the Egyptian ambassador to Tel Aviv, the sources disclosed. Peres stressed in a Jerusalem television interview that the Inner Cabinet must reach a decision on the package deal "this week or next week."

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi forces captured the southern Majnun oil field 6 January, a military communique cited by INA asserted. The Iraqi troops were deployed in the "liberated areas" after inflicting "hundreds

of casualties" in the assault. An Iranian Joint Staff communique cited by IRNA announced that Iranian planes inflicted losses on Iraqi forces in a 4 January raid on Rawanduz garrison. Iraq rebutted the claim in a military communique carried by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio, saying that two Iranian planes were forced to flee when they attempted to attack a residential section of Rawanduz. Iraqi communiques also announced that Iraqi planes attacked Khark Island 4 and 5 January, hit a large maritime target near the Iranian coast 5 January, and flew 84 combat missions against ground targets 4 January, particularly noting a "destructive" air raid on Iran's Baneh military camp.

Iran

Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal arrived in Tehran 3 January leading a "200-man delegation," saying at the airport that he is in Tehran to discuss regional issues, IRNA reported. The agency also reported that a French delegation arrived 3 January to study Iranian-French "financial disputes" and that Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Georgiy Markovich Korniyenko will visit Tehran "later this month."

Inter-Arab Affairs: Bilateral Meetings

Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid demanded that Libya must "patch up differences with Tunisia" before he will meet with Libyan leader Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, according to an *AL-ITTIHAD* report cited by KUNA. Meanwhile, Baghdad radio announced that Iraqi President Saddam Husayn received PLO Executive Committee Chairman 'Arafat over the weekend and Damascus radio reported that a Jordanian delegation led by Interior Minister Hasan al-Kayid began talks in the Syrian capital.

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Arab League Council Holds Emergency Meeting

League Condemns U.S. Threats

LD041009 Kuwait KUNA in English 0811 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Tunis, Jan 4 (KUNA) — The Arab League has condemned U.S. threats made against Libya, following the two attack incidents against the counters of the Israeli El Al airlines in Vienna and Rome airports, and vowed to stand at the side of any Arab country subjected to aggression.

A statement by the League's secretariat, issued here late Friday, renewed earlier condemnations of the two attacks as well as its denunciation of any terrorist and inhuman acts and condemned any threat directed against any Arab state.

The League statement recalled that following the Rome and Vienna attacks, the U.S. and Israel had purposefully tended to aggravate tensions in the Middle East and Mediterranean by stating that "The Libyan Jamahiriyah is behind those terrorist acts and by making military threats and moves that can only foretell the most perilous results."

In an obvious reference to Washington, the League regretted that "parties, which today support Israel's claims as they did before on allegations regarding the PLO, are not interested in realizing facts and fail to understand that the cycle of violence, whose results have started to be felt here and there, can neither be stopped by denunciation nor fundamentally tackled by violent reactions."

The Arab League statement deplored the U.S. failure to connect between acts of violence which some individuals are made to commit and terrorism exercised by Israel against the Palestinian people's rights, properties and lives.

"As much as we support the international will in condemning terrorism and halting the cycle of violence," the League opined that "radical solution of the real problems, is, in our opinion, the correct way to eliminate all forms of violence and to consolidate peace and stability", it emphasized.

The statement concluded by urging respect for international legitimacy and assistance to enforce international law that should have the final say in all world and regional disputes.

Further on Meeting Results

LD051007 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0846 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Tunis, 5 Jan (KUNA) — The Arab League Council has "strongly condemned the hostility of the U.S. Government toward Libya" as well as the hostile U.S. campaign against hte Palestinian people and their legitimate rights, affirming the Arab states' commitment to supporting the PLO in seeking to bring about the aspirations of the Palestinian people.

At the conclusion of its 5-hour emergency meeting last night, the Arab League Council called "for continued bilateral contacts with the Spanish Government to persuade it to review its position, as reflected in official Spanish statements, adopt the expected resumption of official relations between Spain and the Zionist entity in the near future."

The council decided to form a delegation led by Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi to convey the Arab view to the Spanish Government for the sake of safeguarding the strong relations and bonds now existing between it and the Arab countries.

The Arab League Council entrusted its Secretariat with the task of preparing a report on the result of these contacts for submission to the Council's next meeting so that a decision may be taken in this regard.

With regard to the resumption of diplomatic relations between Ivory Coast and the Zionist entity, the Council asked the Arab side to the Arab-African Permanent Cooperation Committee to raise the matter in general terms at the meeting of the Committee scheduled to be held in Damascus in mid-January in order to hold consultations with the African countries within the framework of the principles of solidarity now existing between the two groups and in accordance with the resolutions, declarations and agreements already adopted and reached.

The Arab League Council asked its permanent secretariat to call for a meeting of specialists in African affairs at the Arab countries ministries prior to the next Arab League Council session in order to draw up a scenario of future relations with the African countries and to discuss ways and means of combating the Zionist activity in Africa in particular.

The Council called for the intensification of visits to the African countries, particularly to the Frontline States, at all levels in order to entrench the principle of constant consultation and continuous contacts and to explain the Arab positions on all common issues.

The Council asked the Secretariat to submit a report in this regard to the next Arab League Council session in the light of the results achieved so that an appropriate decision will be adopted.

Al-Turayki Holds News Conference

NC041919 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1900 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Tunis, 4 Jan (MENA) — Libyan Foreign Minister Dr 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki has denied that Libya was behind the two recent attacks at Rome and Vienna airports. Al-Turayki, who is in Tunis to attend the emergency meeting of the Arab League Council, summoned the correspondents of foreign news agencies before the meeting. He told them that "Libya will defend itself against any Israeli or American aggression."

Asked about the passports seized from the Tunisian workers expelled from Libya and found on the terrorists who carried out the Vienna operation, Al-Turayki said: Perhaps they lost these passports somewhere else.

Regarding Tunisian-Libyan relations, Al-Turayki said: We have nothing on our part against Tunisia.

It is known that Tunisian-Libyan relations have been strained since Libya's expulsion of thousands Tunisian workers last year.

Further on Conference

NC042049 Paris AFP in English 2042 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Tunis, Jan 4 (AFP) — Libyan Foreign Minister 'Ali al-Turayki today described as "regrettable accidents" the December 27 terrorist attacks at Rome and Vienna airports in which 19 people were killed and more than 100 wounded.

Mr al-Turayki, speaking after an Arab League foreign ministers meeting here, also denied a statement by the official Libyan news agency JANA, which described the attacks as "heroic operations by the sons of martyrs".

He said Jana was not "the voice of Libya," and that Libya had nothing to do with these attacks in any direct or indirect way. The attacks have been widely blamed on the Abu Nidal Palestinian dissident group which is said to have been given strong Libyan backing and assistance.

Some form of retaliation by the United States or Israel has been widely expected but Mr. al-Turayki said such a move would be "very dangerous."

He said Libya wanted peace but that in the case of aggression, Libya would defend itself by all means possible.

Earlier this week Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi promised "total war" in the Middle East if violent reprisals were carried out against Libya.

Asked about the deployment of Soviet SAM-5 anti-aircraft missiles in Libya, Mr. al-Turayki said it was his country's right to defend itself by any means. The Soviet Union is reported to have several thousand military advisors in Libya.

Mr. al-Turayki also denied Tunisian claims that the passports used by the terrorists in the Vienna attack were either confiscated by Libyan authorities or lost in Libya by Tunisians working there. He said it was common knowledge that Tunisian workers "sold" their passports in Italy and other countries.

Relations between Libya and Tunisia were broken on September 28 following a mass expulsion of Tunisian workers from Libya, but Mr. al-Turayki said Libya had not wanted the split and that Libya would welcome a renewal of relations.

The minister said he would be informing other Arab League members of developments in the region at a meeting called by Libya and Syria to discuss the establishment of relations between Israel and several Arab and African states.

He is due in Morocco tomorrow for a foreign ministers meeting of the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

Syria's Al-Shar' Statement

JN051136 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0850 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Tunis, 5 Jan (SANA) — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' has affirmed that U.S. and Zionist threats against the Arab nation have always constituted a great challenge to us, we who have rights and whose land is occupied. The Palestinian people's rights have also been usurped.

During a discussion of the issue of U.S. threats against Libya during the emergency session of the Arab League Council here last night, Al-Shar' said that the Zionist aggression against the Arab nation, which is backed by the United States on military, political, economic, and information levels, is continuing. He added: Following the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, this aggression and the strategic alliance between the United States and Israel have developed to a dangerous level threatening the Arab nation's future if our countries do not stand united against the Israeli enemy. The minister explained that it is wrong to believe that Israel is only threatening a single Arab country. It is also wrong to believe that it is only seeking to liquidate the Palestinian people alone. It is also wrong to believe that the Arab territories it now occupies constitute the end of its ambitions.

Al-Shar' said that the Tel Aviv and Washington rulers believe that the Arabs in this region are like red Indians who must be liquidated and subjugated to the will of the Zionists and their allies. They recently fabricated the issue of terrorism and, on the pretext of terrorism, began threatening several Arab capitals and are now threatening a fraternal Arab country, Libya. Al-Shar' affirmed that the pretext of terrorism that the United States is using and the feverish media campaign it is launching inside and outside the United States under this slogan is so serious that it seeks to terrorize all Arabs and not only the Libyan people. He said: By launching this campaign they are seeking to frighten every Arab everywhere and in every country.

He asked: Is there a single Arab capital which feels it is exempt from aggression by Israel? The foreign minister added: There is constant fear in a number of Arab capitals that some kind of an aggression will take place against this or that capital. There is fear in Sudan, Yemen, and also in Amman. Al-Shar' said: Israel tried this in the past. It attacked Baghdad and Tunis, and reports indicate that it also struck in Algeria. Recent information said that Israeli war planes are carrying out sorties over the Red Sea at great distances.

He affirmed that Israel would not have been able to perpetrate this Zionist terrorism had it not been for the United States' support. He added: Even if some try through their relations with the United States to drive a wedge between the United States and Israel, they will not be able to do so because the Americans will not agree and have frankly stated this. The minister urged Arab countries to adopt a united stand on U.S. threats against Libya. He said: If we do not make the United States and Israel realize that our fate as Arabs depends on confronting this threat and standing in one trench against the Zionist enemy, then Libya will be the target today, but tomorrow it will be any other country in any other part of the Arab homeland. This is because they do not accept less than total hegemony over the Arab nation. He said that the United States

seeks to subjugate Arab countries to its will one after another using the pretext of terrorism.

The foreign minister asked: What has the United States done with respect to Israeli terrorism against Arabs? What has it done regarding Israel's continuing occupation of Arab territories? What did the United States do when Israel invaded Lebanon and killed and displaced tens of thousands of innocent civilians? What did the United States do when Israel daily dropped on Beirut hundreds of tons of bombs for months? He said: Had the United States been sincere about combating terrorism it would have combated Zionist terrorism. By directing threats against Libya, the United States is seeking to terrorize all Arabs and prevent them from even contemplating any confrontation of the constant Israeli aggression or any struggle to regain occupied Arab territories and the Palestinian people's legitimate rights. The United States seeks to ban struggle or taking up of arms against Israel.

Al-Shar' concluded by affirming that these U.S. and Israeli attempts will fail even if some Arab regimes, such as Egypt, have abandoned the trench of struggle. This is because the Egyptian people will avenge its dignity, restore its national decision-making, and will not remain subservient to the will of Israel and the United States. The people of any Arab regime which contemplates giving in to the will of the United States and Israel will avenge their dignity because our people, who are renowned for their history and glories, are capable of confronting these challenges and will undoubtedly triumph.

Following the statement from Al-Shar', the emergency session of the Arab League Council adopted the following resolution: In light of what the head of the Syrian delegation stated regarding the hostile U.S.-Zionist threats against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and in light of the views of the heads of delegations to the Council on this subject, after discussing the seriousness of the hostile U.S.-Zionist threats against a fraternal Arab country aimed at terrorizing all Arab countries and liquidating the struggle of the Arab nation and Palestinian people to regain their complete national rights, and after discussing the seriousness of the total U.S. support for the Zionist aggression against the Arab nation through the strategic alliance between the United States and Israel, the Council:

I. Expresses strong condemnation and denunciation of the U.S. Government's hostile stand against the Jamahiriyah.

II. Affirms commitment to Arab League Council Resolution No. 4497-D 84 dated 11 September 1985 regarding the Arab countries' support for the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah in the face of hostile U.S. measures.

Al-Shar' Departs for Fes

JN051254 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1235 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Tunis, 5 Jan (SANA) — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' and the accompanying delegation left Tunis for Fes this morning to attend the Islamic countries foreign ministers' meeting which will begin tomorrow. Seeing Al-Shar' off at Tunis International Airport were 'Adnan 'Amran, assistant Arab League secretary general for political and international affairs; As'ad al-As'ad, assistant Arab League secretary general; 'Umar al-Sayyid, Syrian charge d'affaires in Tunis; and the embassy staff. Al-Shar' led Syria's delegation to the meetings of the extraordinary session of the Arab League Council which concluded here last night.

League Affirms Libyan Support

LD041959 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Excerpts] The proceedings of the Arab League foreign ministers' extraordinary session began in Tunis this afternoon. This session, due to be concluded later this evening, is devoted to debates on the resumption of diplomatic relations between the Ivory Coast and the Zionist entity.

The Arab League ministerial council has, on the other hand, affirmed its support for the Arab Libyan Jamahiriyah in confronting the Zionist and American threats to launch a military aggression against it in the wake of the operations at Rome and Vienna airports.

Kuwait also has informed the United States that it rejects any external threat directed at any Arab country, and that it opposes all forms of terrorism.

On its part, the Egyptian Government has warned the Washington administration against undertaking any attack against Libya.

The U.S. Administration's provocations and its threats to engage in an aggression against Libya under the guise of fighting international terrorism come at a time when this Administration, itself, is supporting the Zionist entity's administration which is fundamentally based upon terror, occupation, and expansionism.

This American position, in collusion with the Zionist enemy, is what has encouraged the Tel Aviv administration to declare its intention to perpetrate yet another aggression similar to the one launched against Tunisia and the PLO Headquarters there.

Islamic Foreign Ministers' Meeting Held in Fes

ICO Head Arrives

LD041605 Rabat MAP in English 1212 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Rabat, Jan 4 (MAP) — Sharifuddin Pirzada, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization (ICO) arrived Friday [3 January] in Casablanca with a view to participating in the works of the 16 ICO ministerial conference to be held in Fes Jan 6 through 10.

Pirzada underlined before the press the importance of this conference [word indistinct] the issues tabled such as the Middle East, Palestine, occupied Al-Quds, Afghanistan, the Gulf war, the drought effects in Africa and other questions pertaining to the economic and cultural situation in the Islamic world. The ICO secretary general expressed thanks and gratitude to Morocco which hosts the conference and said Islamic meetings

have all been successful ever since King Hassan II of Morocco summoned the first Islamic summit following the Al-'Aqsa Mosque tragedy in 1969.

Delegations from (?several) Islamic countries and Islamic organizations have already arrived in Morocco with a view to participating in the works of the ICO foreign affairs ministers' conference: Mauritania, Oman, Iran, Niger, Pakistan, Brunei, Dar es Salam, Cameroon, the Islamic Center for Statistics, Economical, Social and Training Research.

A delegation representing the northern republic of Cyprus which is to attend the conference will [have] an observer status, also arrived here Friday.

Syrian 'Maneuvers' Foiled

NC052152 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Egypt has foiled a Syrian attempt to question its readmission to the ICO only few hours before the start of the ICO foreign ministers meeting due to open in Fes, Morocco, tomorrow morning.

The Syrian maneuver began with an attempt by the Syrian representative to cast doubt on the validity of Egypt's ICO membership and its right to attend the meeting. His pretext was that the ICO had set conditions for Egypt's readmission. The Syrian remarks were made during a meeting at the level of experts held to discuss the agenda of the foreign ministers meeting. Moroccan Ambassador (Mohamed el Naji), who was moderating the session, responded by saying that Egypt's membership was made final during the ICO summit and there was no room for questioning this decision.

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, commented on the exchange by saying that Syria has repeatedly tried to challenge Egypt's readmission to the ICO. In Sanaa in 1984, 'Abd al-Majid recalled, Syria and other countries tried to do the same and failed, because the ICO summit cleared this point beyond doubt. 'Abd al-Majid added: Since we are beginning the work of the foreign ministers meeting in Morocco, we would have liked an atmosphere of cooperation to prevail. We would have liked to see more dedication to the general interests of the Islamic world, interests for which Egypt shows much concern.

Libya Seeks Discussion of 'Threats'

GF041009 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Libya has officially asked that U.S. threats to commit an aggression against it in revenge for the operations at Rome and Vienna airports be included in the agenda of the Islamic Foreign Ministers conference in Fes, Morocco.

In a statement published today in the UAE newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD*, a Libyan diplomatic source in Rabat has stated that the Libyan Government has presented an official memorandum to the conference secretariat demanding that these threats be discussed and to adopt a collective Islamic stand on them.

Informed Arab sources in the Moroccan capital have stated that Morocco is currently holding urgent contacts with the United States on the U.S. threats to Libya. The sources told the newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* that Morocco has asked the U.S. Administration for clarifications on news media reports about an aggression against Libya. Morocco has good relations with the United States and at the same time has a unity treaty with Libya.

Al-Turayki Makes Statement

LD051500 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Excerpts] The committee of senior officials at the Islamic Foreign Ministries concluded its meetings late last night, having listed the points of the agenda of the ministerial council meetings of the Islamic states which will open in Fes tomorrow.

The various Islamic delegations began to arrive in Fes to take part in these meetings. The following heads of Islamic delegations arrived at Fes-Sayis airport this morning: Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan; Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismat 'Abd al-Majid; YAR Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Karim al-'Iryani; Niger Foreign Minister Mahamane Sani Bako; minister delegated to the Cameroons Foreign Ministry Mohamed Baba Saleh; Jordanian Foreign Minister Tahir al-Misri; Brunei Justice Minister Bahrin Pengiran; Djibouti Industry Minister Ahmed el-Hag Fahmy; Comoros Economic and Foreign Trade Minister Ali Nassor; Somali Foreign Minister Abdurahman Jama Barre.

'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, secretary of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, also arrived in Fes, and made the following statement to our radio reporter:

[Begin recording] We are happy to be in fraternal Morocco to attend the meetings of this important conference. We believe that this conference is being held under circumstances which the Islamic world and the Arab nation are passing through, a fact that makes it an extraordinary meeting; moreover it is being held on the territory of fraternal Morocco.

Moreover, it is being held particularly under circumstances which the Arab countries, and in particular, the Jamahiriyah, are passing through, represented in the direct threats by the Zionist entity and American imperialism. We believe that the convening of this conference on the territory of the state of unity in Morocco will also make this conference a conference of pan-Arab solidarity. The situation in our Arab region and the imperialist and the Zionist threats against Syria, and the Zionist entity's aggression a few days ago in south Lebanon will be one of the main issues which we shall discuss. We wish the brothers success and we believe that under the chairmanship of our brother Dr. Abdellatif Filali [Moroccan foreign minister] we will be able to achieve good results. [end recording]

Arriving on the same aircraft was Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' who in his turn spoke to the radio reporter about the importance of this Islamic conference.

The director general of UNESCO, M'Bow, also arrived in Fes to attend the opening meeting of this conference.

Pirzada, Al-Turayki Meet

LD060930 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0835 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Text] Riyadh 6 Jan (JANA) — Last night, the brother secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison met with the ICO secretary general and informed him of the latest developments in the situation regarding the U.S. and Zionist threats against the people of the Jamahiriyah. The ICO secretary general expressed the ICO's support for the Jamahiriyah against the Zionist and U.S. imperialist threats.

Afghan Rebel Group Attends

LD051811 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Excerpts] The 16th Conference of the Islamic States Foreign Ministers opens tomorrow in Fes. The conference — which is to continue for 5 days — is expected to study a number of issues which concern the Islamic world, chiefly the issue of the Middle East, the Gulf War, and a number of other topics of political, economic, social and cultural nature.

At noon today a delegation of Afghan mujahidin arrived at Muhammad V Airport in Casablanca. It is led by Ahmad Gaylani who explained in a press statement that his delegation will ask the conference to accept it as an official member and help the Afghan mujahidin to liberate their country from Soviet intervention and allow it to recover its self-determination.

Iranian Delegation Attends

LD042138 Rabat MAP in French 1530 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Casablanca, 4 Jan (MAP) — The Iranian delegation which is to participate in the work of the Islamic countries foreign affairs ministers' conference scheduled for 6-10 January in Fes arrived in Casablanca on Friday afternoon. The delegation is led by Mohamed 'Ali Deshkiri, vice-president of the Islamic information organization who expressed his happiness to visit Morocco immediately upon his arrival. He termed Morocco "Islam's pure land," adding that the conference will work toward implementing Islam's noble objectives.

'Arafat Says W. European Countries Warned of Attacks

JN041750 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1652 GMT 4 Jan 85

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has said that the PLO warned West European governments that armed groups were preparing to attack many targets before the recent attacks at the Rome and Vienna airports.

In an interview with Swiss television in Zurich last night, brother Abu 'Ammar said that the PLO's warning a month ago included Italy, Austria, and Switzerland. Brother leader Abu 'Ammar stressed that the two attacks at the Rome and Vienna airports last month were aimed, among other things, at striking at European-Arab relations.

PLO Tells Mubarak It Rejects 242 'Categorically'

LD041657 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] A responsible Palestinian official has said that the PLO has informed Egyptian President Husni Mubarak of its categorical refusal to recognize UN Security Council Resolution No 242, in reply to his call to the organization to recognize this resolution, because such recognition would mean that the Palestinians would eliminate themselves. This Palestinian official added that there are high-level contacts between Damascus and Fatah on restoring relations to normal between the two sides, pointing out that the organization has no conditions for the restoration of these relations.

As for Palestinian differences, he said that these must be resolved inside the Palestine National Council which [word indistinct] (?examines) all the Palestinian movements.

PLO Official on Syrian-PLO 'Detente'

GF041822 Kuwait AL-SIYASAH in Arabic 3 Jan 85 pp 1, 21

[Text] Amman — Hani al-Hasan, member of the Fatah Central Committee, has disclosed that during the last 2 weeks new Syrian-Palestinian discussions were held in Paris between Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, member of the Fatah Central Committee and deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces; and Colonel Rif'at al-Asad, commander of the Syrian defense detachments and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad's brother. Hani al-Hasan said: The high-ranking Syrian official presented three proposals on detente between the PLO and Syria. The most important of these proposals concerned the praising by the PLO of the Syrian role in Lebanon. The other two proposals contained the conditions that media campaigns against Syria be stopped and the patriotic role of the Syrian forces during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in 1982 be recognized.

Hani al-Hasan was speaking at a rally held in the Fahd al-Qawasimi Hall in Amman the day before yesterday on the 21st anniversary of the emergence of the Palestinian liberation movement "Fatah". He said: How can we recognize the Syrian role in Lebanon after its forces withdrew from the confrontation with the invading Israeli forces to leave the Palestinian and joint forces to fight the Zionist enemy for 87 days.

In his impromptu speech, Hani al-Hasan underscored that the legitimate leadership of the PLO adheres to the principle of independent Palestinian decisionmaking. He referred to relations between the PLO and fraternal Iraq and said: We will not take any steps without consultation and coordination with fraternal Iraq. Iraq possesses a powerful military force which consists of

39 divisions including 17 armored divisions. The Palestinian problem cannot be solved but militarily. That the solution may come from the United States is merely an illusion.

Hani al-Hasan emphasized that no peace in the region can be achieved except through discussions and coordination with fraternal Iraq. He added: As far as we are concerned, Iraq is a powerful military force and it has a role for the Palestinian people in prosperous and difficult times. He valued the visit by Iraqi President Saddam Husayn to the Soviet Union and said: This visit came at an appropriate time and removed much murkiness from Soviet-Arab relations. Iraq supplied the Palestinian revolution with a large batch of various weapons.

PLO's Barakat on Abu Nidal's Role in Terrorism

AU031230 Vienna KURIER in German 3 Jan 86 p 3

[Interview given by Daoud Barakat, PLO delegate in Vienna, to Heinz Nussbaumer in Vienna — no date given]

[Text] [Nussbaumer] What political message do you see behind the terrorist attacks in Vienna and Rome?

[Barakat] "Two different ones. First, the terrorists wanted to torpedo the process toward peace that was recently set underway with enough difficulties already. Second, countries such as Italy and Austria were to be given the impression: 'Your good relations with the PLO will not bring you any security — on the contrary.' As far as the latter is concerned, I firmly believe that they failed to attain their objective. I am not so optimistic regarding the first aim: Israel is taking advantage of any excuse to lash out against the PLO."

[Nussbaumer] Whom do you regard as the main wirepuller?

[Barakat] "Austria has — certainly rightly so — named Abu Nidal. The man does exist — but for quite some time he has also been used as a label for actions of various secret services of Arab countries. I do not need to state any names — surely there are two...."

[Nussbaumer] Presumably you mean Syria and Libya — Does the forthcoming trip to Moscow by a PLO delegation serve an attempt to seek Moscow's mediation in keeping these two countries from terrorist activities against the PLO?

[Barakat] The USSR is taking a strong interest in overcoming internal Arab differences. We are hoping for its good will.

[Nussbaumer] Recently PLO representatives on Cyprus and Greece have been in the sniperscope of Palestinian terrorists — do you feel safe in Vienna?

[Barakat] I have confidence in the Austrian security measures. But even the Pope is not absolutely safe....

Spokesmen: Austria, Italy Relations 'Unshaken'

LD041458 Kuwait KUNA in English 0853 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Paris, Jan 4 (KUNA) — PLO relations with each of Austria and Italy remain distinct and unchanged despite numerous attempts of subversion and the recent armed attacks against the Vienna and Rome airports, according to an Arab publication here Friday.

In two separate interviews carried by the latest issue of *AL-WATAN AL-ARABI* weekly magazine, the PLO representatives in Vienna and Rome emphasized that the stance of the respective governments vis-a-vis the Palestinian just cause remained unshaken by the terrorist attacks of last week.

The magazine quoted the PLO Vienna representative, Dawud Barakat as stating that "Palestinian-Austrian relations will remain distinct despite attempts to undermine them", adding Austrian officials had assured him, following the Vienna airport attack that "Austria's stance from the Palestinian Arab question remains the same and what happened would not change Palestinian or Arab consistencies in the Austrian policy."

PLO representative in Rome Fu'ad (Biekar), in similar statements to the magazine, described Palestinian-Italian relations as more than developing and indicated that recent events at Rome airport had failed to affect the opinions held by the government of Prime Minister Bettino Craxi nor its principled stand from the PLO.

(Biekar) noted that the organization has approached the Rome government for first-hand briefing on results of the investigations into the attack and for public announcement of the parties behind such terrorist act, so that sides bent on discrediting the PLO would be exposed before world public opinion.

PLO's Qaddumi Denies 'Estrangement' From USSR

GF040831 Doha QNA in Arabic 0730 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 4 Jan (QNA) — Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, has underscored the importance of Palestinian-USSR relations. He indicated that there is no estrangement between the PLO and the USSR. However, it is not necessary that our stand on all political issues be identical, he said.

In a statement published today in the UAE newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* on the occasion of his upcoming visit to Moscow scheduled to begin on Monday, Qaddumi said: The USSR's stand on the Palestinian issue is firm and principled. However, we can say that the inter-Arab differences and the differences that took place between Syria and us put the USSR in an embarrasing situation.

Qaddumi emphasized the PLO's eagerness to inform the Soviets of developments in the Middle East so that their decisions are similar to the PLO's, free from any misunderstanding. He added: The PLO is also eager to clearly inform them of our future concepts following recent developments in the region and the hostile U.S. campaigns against the PLO and its leaders.

Abu Iyad Warns of Israeli Attack, Hijack

LD041154 Kuwait KUNA in English 1005 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Kuwait, Jan 4 (KUNA) — A leading Palestinian official was quoted here Saturday as warning of a possible Israeli attack against any party, "where a Palestinian leader is present, even in the air, or by hijacking a plane believed to be flying such a leader".

In comments on Israeli reactions to the recent incidents in the Vienna and Rome airports, published today by the local *AL-SIYASAH* daily, Fatah's second strongman and Central Committee member Salah Khalaf distanced the possibility that Israel would attack a Palestinian military camp in any of the Arab countries where Palestinian fighters are stationed following the 1982 withdrawal from Beirut, because "Israel knows that these camps are in a state of alert," he explained.

"Any Israeli attack in which no PLO leader is hit," Khalaf, also known as Abu Iyad, added," is considered by Israeli concepts to be a failure, since it is out to liquidate Palestinian leaders."

Regarding the recent Jordanian-Syrian rapprochement, Abu Iyad believed that the meeting would not be at the expense of the PLO, particularly that political variables are constant in the area, and hoped that the rapprochement will contribute to Arab solidarity.

Recalling events of the summer of 1982 in Lebanon, the official said that the Palestinians had fought alone in Beirut, without any Arab or international support, because "Even our Soviet comrades told us they can not help except through Damascus" Khalaf disclosed, emphasizing, though, that "the Palestinian revolution's will had overcome all kinds of problems".

"There are illusions," he added, "that thousands of Palestinian fighters are stationed abroad," following the pullout from Beirut, "but you may be surprised if you know that all Palestinian fighters abroad do not exceed 2,000 in number" the official revealed.

Praising the Cairo declaration made by PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat late last October denouncing all military actions outside the occupied Arab territories, Abu Iyad asserted that the "organisation is taking direct control of all commando operations inside the occupied land".

He renewed the PLO's condemnation of the Rome and Vienna terrorist attacks and accused unnamed Arab parties "of using a bunch of desperados to mount such operations in some European capitals with the aim of closing down PLO officers there."

Regarding present differences within the Palestine national liberation movement, Abu Iyad maintained that "the dissent movement within the PLO has virtually died out, though the show is still on" and categorically denied any power struggle for 'Arafat's succession, emphasizing that "there is no compromise over Abu Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] either as individual or leader."

DFLP Says U.S., Israel Planning To Attack Libya

JN041216 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] In Damascus a spokesman for the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP] has announced that the Front possesses very reliable information that Washington and Tel Aviv are preparing a large-scale aggression against Libya. Coordination of operations is under way between the Israeli command and the U.S. Mediterranean forces command to launch all kinds of bloody operations against Libya.

PFLP, Fatah Warn of Retaliation for U.S. 'Aggression'

LD041608 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Brothers Ahmad Jibril, secretary general of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [PFLP] General Command, and Abu Musa, secretary of the Fatah, the uprising, announced that the Palestinian fighters will turn the region into scorched earth in the event of aggression by the U.S. Government and the Zionist entity against the Palestinian revolution, Syria, the Jamahiriyah, or Lebanon.

Abu Jihad Stresses Continued Struggle Against Israel

JN032119 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1608 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, has asserted that the Palestinian revolution will continue its armed and political struggle to achieve the Palestinian people's national goals and their just right to liberation and repatriation. In a statement carried by WAFA in Amman yesterday, he said: Our occupied land will remain the basic arena of confrontation with the Zionist enemy and our people's struggle politically and militarily inside the occupied land, as well as efforts to support and strengthen our people, is our primary goal. He also warned of the aggressive plan to strike at the Palestinian people's struggle and urged Palestinian groups to hold a national dialogue, stressing that struggle to build up Palestinian national unity will remain the most important basis for the Palestinian revolution's march.

BAHRAIN

Official Departs for Foreign Ministers Conference

GF031055 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1015 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Manama, 3 Jan (WAKH) — 'Ali Ibrahim al-Mahrus, director of the political department at the Bahraini Foreign Ministry, left for Tunis today to participate in the extraordinary conference of Arab foreign ministers, which will be held at the Arab League headquarters at the level of foreign ministers' representatives.

The meeting will discuss a number of issues, the most important of which are the restoration by some African countries of their relations with Israel and current Arab developments.

Foreign Minister Departs for Islamic Conference

GF040721 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0615 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Excerpt] Manama, 4 Jan (WAKH) — Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, Bahraini minister of foreign affairs, left for Fes today. He leads Bahrain's delegation to the Islamic foreign ministers conference scheduled to be held there on Monday.

KUWAIT

Government Opposes 'Any Threat' to Any Arab Country

LD041239 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1213 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 4 Jan (KUNA) Today Kuwait told the United States that it rejects any external threat against any Arab country...confirming anew its rejection of any form of terrorism and its source. Acting Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir told the press that he explained Kuwait's views to U.S. Ambassador to Kuwait Anthony Cecil Quainton when he received him at the Foreign Ministry today, that is, namely that it "opposes terrorism...and that it also opposes any threat against any Arab country."

Press Criticizes U.S.-Israeli 'Terrorism'

LD041004 Kuwait KUNA in English 0849 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Kuwait, Jan 4 (KUNA) — Three Kuwaiti dailies Saturday described the United States and Israeli threats to Libya as terrorism, noting that the U.S. which alleges that it combats terrorism, has practiced and declared its intention to practice it in the future.

Daily *AL-RA'Y AL-'AAM* said "Washington alleges that it is working to eradicate terrorism while it practices it (terrorism) in its most ugly images whereas the Israeli terrorism, was present ever since the establishment of this entity."

"If the American fleets and the Israeli airplanes are ready to attack Libya, then Libya (in such a situation) means all the Arabs, and any aggression on it means an aggression on all the Arab countries" the daily asserted.

The paper said "The U.S. is responsible for the instability (in the region) because it rejects a solution or even to participate to find a just and permanent peace in the (Middle East) region and lables the Palestinians as terrorists and rejects them as people that have a nation and a right to live."

The daily concluded by stressing that "The Palestinian gun is the sole representative of the Palestinians and all the Arabs, because this is the only response which Israel and America understands".

Meanwhile, daily *AL-ANBA'* said "The U.S., again, rides its fleets toward the Mediterranean to defend the principle of terrorism is an American right".

"The United States, which claims to defend human rights, is only a fist that is drowning in blood of innocent peoples, and is an example of terrorism in its most ugly images", the newspaper pointed out.

The paper reminded the U.S. of what it did in Palestine and Lebanon and "what it is doing in the Arab Gulf and Tunisia and to the Palestinian people".

It added "The U.S. converted its White House to an international center to issue terrorism and invasion licenses, the last of which was the Israeli attack on the Palestine Liberation Organization headquarters in Tunis."

"The U.S. is the last one which has the right to denounce terrorism and the last to confront the consequences of its own evil doings", the paper said, noting that the Arabs are able to confront aggressions and threats.

The English language daily *'KUWAIT TIMES'*, expressed revulsion over the U.S. threats to Libya.

The newspaper said "That goes without saying that the United States and the Zionist state are in the closest collaboration ...but their movements on this occasion appear to be particularly menacing."

The paper added "It is very hard to imagine a more brazen insult to international law, decency and morality than the manner in which dire threats are being handed-out to a sovereign nation" by the United States and Israel.

"The U.S.-Israeli threats to Libya add up to the most crude kind of state terror," the daily pointed out, calling for global cooperation "to tackle this kind of state terrorism and to expose its essential repulsive character."

The paper said that "Instead of restraining Israel and trying to bring it to fold of law and civilised international behavior, the United States sheepishly follows in the footsteps of the beast."

The daily, on the other hand, expressed hope that the "Reagan administration will see the monumental disgrace of such conduct,

desist from acting wrongly and prevent Israel from indulging in more international skullduggery."

Papers Urge United Stand in Support of Libya

GF050918 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0843 GMT 5 Jan 86

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] Manama, 5 Jan (WAKH) — Two Kuwaiti newspapers today warn of the political and psychological warfare that the United States is waging to prepare public opinion to accept any reckless military action it might carry out.

The newspaper *AL-WATAN* notes that matters have become absolutely clear and that the wisdom of Arab wise men is not required to know what the United States wants to do and where it will strike. The paper says: The target has been accurately determined and political and military moves have been completed and are ready. For this reason it is imperative to adopt a united Arab stand toward the U.S. threats before it is too late.

In conclusion, the paper says: The United States must think carefully before carrying out such an act. Otherwise it will be generally denounced by the people of the region and the world.

The newspaper *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* emphasizes the need to stand by Libya in one trench to confront the U.S.-Israeli aggression, since any aggression against one Arab country is in the final analysis aggression against the entire Arab nation.

The paper stresses that the current Arab situation is actually in need of a new Suez — a violent electric shock which might perhaps restore good judgment to Arab thought and restore the pan-Arab conscience which has taken a long leave.

Defense Minister Talks With U.S. Ambassador

LD041333 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1305 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Kuwait, 4 Jan (KUNA) — Defense Minister Shaykh Salim al-Sabah received at his office this morning U.S. Ambassador to the State of Kuwait Anthony Quainton, and they discussed bilateral relations and topics of mutual interest.

Defense Minister, USSR Envoy Discuss Govorov Visit

LD041328 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1307 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Kuwait, 4 Jan (KUNA) — Defense Minister Salim al-Sabah received at his office this morning Soviet Ambassador to the State of Kuwait Pogos Akopov, and they discussed the arrangements for the official visit that Soviet Deputy Defense Minister General Vladimir Govorov is to pay to Kuwait this month.

Govorov To Arrive 11 Jan

LD061000 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0758 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Text] Kuwait, 6 Jan (KUNA) — A responsible source at the Ministry of Defense today confirmed that the visit by Soviet Deputy Defense Minister General Vladimir Govorov to Kuwait will start on the 11th of this month and will continue until the 17th.

The head of the Ministry of Defense Office, Mr Husayn Dhiyab, informed KUNA here today that the Soviet deputy defense minister will visit the country at the head of a high-ranking military delegation composed of high-ranking officers of the Soviet Ministry of Defense.

He added that Gen Govorov will hold official talks with his Kuwaiti counterpart Shaykh Salim al-Sabah.

Foreign Minister Denies Cabinet Reshuffle

LD040956 Kuwait KUNA in English 0800 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Kuwait, Jan 4 (KUNA) — Kuwait's Acting Premier and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al Ahmad al-Sabah Saturday denied press reports that a major cabinet reshuffle is expected in Kuwait.

Daily *'AL-WATAN'* quoted Shaykh Sabah as saying that what was published by Lebanese daily *'AL-SAFIR'* that he will form a new cabinet instead of H.H. the crown prince and Prime Minister Shaykh Said al-'Abdallah al-Sabah is not true.

Shaykh Sabah added that regardless of reasons behind publishing such news, H.H. the crown prince and prime minister is currently recovering from the surgery he underwent recently.

We are all looking forward for H.H. to return home safely to continue serving the country, he said without further comments.

Foreign Minister Receives Maldives Counterpart

LD041434 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1255 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 4 Jan (KUNA) — Acting Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir received today the foreign minister of the Republic of Maldives, Abd ul Fatthulla Jameel. It has been learned that the discussion dealt with bilateral relations and the means of strengthening and developing cooperation. The discussion also dealt with the topics to be covered at the meetings of the 17th session of the Islamic states foreign ministers which will begin in Fes, Morocco on 6 January.

Jameel arrived in Kuwait yesterday on his way to Morocco to lead his country's delegation at the conference.

Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad also received Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh, assistant secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, who is currently on a visit to the country. The latest developments in the Palestinian arena were discussed at this meeting.

PDRY

Chairman Expresses Solidarity With Libya

GF051530 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, held a telephone conversation last night with his brother, Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the 1 September revolution in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. He affirmed to him the PDRY's stand of solidarity with the Libyan Arab people who are confronting the hostile acts being planned by U.S. imperialism against Libyan territory, which is part of a large-scale imperialist-Zionist scheme aimed at nationalist and progressive Arab regimes.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad affirmed to his brother, Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, that the PDRY, while following the U.S. threats which have reached the stage of moving fleets to Libya's borders, emphasizes its readiness to stand side by side with the Libyan Arab people to confront any aggression that harms the national sovereignty of Libyan Arab territory. By this, the PDRY expresses its pan-Arab duty and the principled solidarity of struggle to which it adheres with regard to the causes of struggle of the peoples of our Arab nation.

The PDRY considers these provocations hostile acts that are directed against the sentiments of sovereignty of the Arab countries and peoples. It calls on the Arab countries, Arab liberation movements, and Arab progressive political parties to rise to the level of this imminent danger and to confront Zionist-U.S. arrogance which is practiced in the Arab region, and to act jointly to block the way in front of any aggression that might be perpetrated by U.S.-Zionist idiocy against Libya or any other Arab country.

Paper Denounces U.S. 'Threats' to Libya, Syria

GF041336 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] The newspaper *AL-THAWRI*, the mouthpiece of the YSP Central Committee, today comments on the U.S. threats to Syria and Libya. The paper says that in focusing on these two countries, these threats reveal their true intentions and expose the falsity of the justifications behind which the language of threats hides.

More than ever before, it has become certain that the artificial campaign of provocations is linked with the imperialist-Zionist scheme to subjugate the region and to impose a particular course of events which will be in favor of Israeli aggression and U.S. hegemony over the destinies of the Arab peoples and countries.

The newspaper *AL-THAWRI* emphasizes that the escalation of U.S. military provocations against the fraternal Libyan people, even to the point of moving fleets to the borders of their country under the pretext of confronting the exportation of terrorism, is merely an attempt to justify the U.S. Administration's terrorist acts and its poisoning of the international situation as a result of its insane military activities and to justify the terrorist policy of the Israeli Government which occupies more than one Arab country and defies the international community, law, norms of civilized behavior, and all human values when it imposes, by force of arms, its occupation of Palestine and other Arab territories.

AL-THAWRI expresses the belief that the dangerous link within the U.S.-Israeli threats lies in the collusion of a number of Arab parties and capitals and their silence vis-a-vis the danger which threatens the Arab world's sovereignty, nay even the transformation of some of these parties into a bridge for the parading of U.S. military aggression.

The paper notes that Washington deals with the destinies of the region as if the region is its own backyard, and says that it will act to put this into practice through direct military aggression unless the progressive Arab forces, countries, movements, and political parties rise to the level of the imminent danger and stand in united ranks to block the way before the approaching U.S.-Israeli aggression.

Paper Urges Alertness Vis-a-Vis U.S. 'Threats'

GF031424 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] The *14 OCTOBER* newspaper has urged the Arab people, forces, and national and progressive regimes to be alert and prepared to confront the recent U.S.-Israeli threats against the PDRY, the Palestinian revolution, Syria, Libya, and Algeria. In its editorial today, the paper emphasizes the importance of the struggle and unity of the patriotic and progressive Arab forces based on the coordination and unification of efforts and stands. It refers to the importance of objectiveness in accommodating changes and understanding the nature of difficulties and complexities encountered in the Arab national liberation movement.

The paper urges sedulous struggle to overcome all setbacks, failures, and regressions of the national and social struggle march in order to prevent the spreading of dejection among Arab masses and their political and psychological denudement. It refers to the importance of the consolidation of political, ideological, and class struggle to mobilize popular masses to confront the reactionary U.S.-Zionist aggressive trend. It urges the progressive and patriotic Arab forces to unite and foil all capitulation and aggression plans currently aimed at the Arab region.

Official Leaves for Islamic Conference

GF041514 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Deputy Foreign Minister Brother Muhammad 'Ali 'Imayah left Aden at dawn today leading a delegation to attend

the 16th session of the Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference to be held in Fes, Morocco from 6 to 10 January.

Brother 'Imayah stated that the PDRY is always eager to participate in the meetings of the Islamic foreign ministers, and to take part, alongside fraternal and friendly countries, in the discussion of all the topics on their agendas including all their political, economic, and organizational aspects in a way that enhances the role of the Islamic peoples in confronting ir .perialist and Zionist schemes and the role of the ICO in handling all the issues which face the Islamic countries.

He was seen off at the airport by a number of Foreign Ministry officials.

Finance Minister Departs for Moscow 3 January
GF031722 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] A Finance Ministry delegation led by Mahmud Sa'id Midhi, member of the Central Committee and minister of finance, today left Aden for Moscow on a visit that will last several days. During his visit the finance minister will hold discussions on means of developing and bolstering economic and technical cooperation between the PDRY and the Soviet Union. This visit comes at a time when economic and technical relations in various fields are developing between our country and the Soviet Union. Next month, we will celebrate the 17th anniversary of the economic and technical cooperation treaty between the two friendly countries.

The delegation was bade farewell at the airport by Deputy Finance Minister Muhammad Salih al-Wali and Comrade Vladislav Petrovich Zhukov, Soviet ambassador in Aden.

QATAR

Foreign Minister Departs for Fes Conference
GF051100 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] His Highness Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani, Qatari minister of state for foreign affairs, left Doha this afternoon for the Moroccan city of Fes. He is heading the Qatari delegation to the 16th conference of the Islamic foreign ministers scheduled to begin on Monday, 6 January.

He was seen off at Doha International Airport by Ambassador Ahmad Jasim al-Mulla, director of the Protocol Department at the Foreign Ministry; Abdelhadi Benjelloun, Moroccan ambassador in Doha; and a number of senior officials at the Foreign Ministry.

Press Criticizes U.S., Israeli 'Threats' to Libya
GF050757 DOHA QNA in Arabic 0640 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Doha, 5 Jan (QNA) — Qatari newspapers *AL-RAYAH* and *AL-KHALIJ AL-YAWM* today strongly denounce U.S. threats against Libya. They warn of the serious consequences of carrying out an aggression against any Arab country since that would open the way to further acts of violence.

In its editorial, *AL-RAYAH* derides the claims of U.S. President Ronald Reagan and his statements that he is eager to fight "terrorism" and determined to pursue "terrorists." The paper asks: "Where was the United States when Israeli planes openly and in plain daylight attacked Tunisia's sovereignty and security and raided PLO headquarters, killing scores of innocent people?"

The paper reminds the world that the United States refused at that time to condemn the Israeli attack at the UN Security Council. The paper states: We have not heard that the United States has urged an economic boycott of Israel or sanctions against it as we hear today concerning Libya. The paper asks: "Are there different kinds of terrorism? Is criminal Israeli terrorism legitimate and acceptable?"

In conclusion, the paper says that the United States, which boasts of fighting terrorism, is the first party to encourage and spread it by its support for aggressive Zionist practices in the occupied territories and outside them at the expense of Palestinians and the Arabs.

The newspaper *AL-KHALIJ AL-YAWM* expresses its resentment and astonishment at the absence of effective international moves vis-a-vis the U.S. and Israeli threats to Libya.

The paper expresses "thanks" to some friends who are denouncing U.S. threats in similarly cold statements that lack conviction. It states that instead of waiting for the reactions of friends to these threats, the best response is to raise the walls of the "Arab house" higher, make fast its doors, block all openings, and secure all entrances and exits. The Arab house, the papers says, needs a restoration of cohesiveness and unity of ranks among the members of the Arab family and a raising of the level of vigilance and readiness.

In conclusion, the paper asserts: When we do this to the Arab house no one, no matter how strong he is, or how great is his might and tyranny, will dare to threaten us.

SAUDI ARABIA

King Fahd To Take 'Short Leave' Within Country
GF051448 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1410 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Statement issued by the Royal Court]

[Text] "With God's protection and care, His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz will take a short leave that will last for several days. His majesty will spend this leave inside the Kingdom. May God protect his majesty in his stay and travel."

Riyadh Rejects U.S. Compliance With Israeli Acts

GF041426 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 4 Jan 86

["News Analysis" by 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad al-Ansari]

[Text] Observers have described 1985 as a year of violence and catastrophes. Given the motives behind the wave of violence witnessed last year, it is unlikely that it will decrease or disappear in the new year. Three days before the end of 1985 armed men attacked the Israeli El Al offices in the Vienna and Rome airports, killing and wounding 19 [as heard] people. Since then tension has increased due to the escalation of the situation by Israel and its incitement of world public opinion in order to find pretexts to carry out a military operation against any Arab country which accomodates the Palestinians.

The PLO has affirmed its total commitment to the Cairo Declaration, which was issued by Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, during his recent visit to the Egyptian capital. It also confirmed that the organization was in no way connected with the two attacks against the two European airports. Yasir 'Arafat has affirmed in press statements that the incidents at the Rome and Vienna airports were arranged by the Israeli intelligence organ Mosad to harm the good relations between the PLO and the governments and the peoples of Italy and Austria and to find a justification for a new attack against the Palestinians.

Israel and the United States have diverted the attention of the whole world toward their joint operation to strike at Libya based on claims that it is colluding with terrorism. The Pentagon prepared a list of a number of targets in Libya and presented it to President Reagan last Wednesday. Moreover, the U.S. joint chiefs of staff have prepared a list of possible military options including air raids against Libya. Meanwhile, the U.S. aircraft carrier *Coral Sea* is preparing to leave its base in Naples for the Mediterranean Sea to join other U.S. military vessels there.

The FRG Government has joined Tel Aviv and Washington in threatening to take a stance against Libya. A spokesman for the Bonn government stated that his country might coordinate joint measures with its European allies. In Rome, the *LA REPUBBLICA* daily published an interview with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir in which he attacked the existence of PLO offices in the Jordanian capital and called on Italy and the West to boycott Libya and to stop purchasing oil from it. He noted that his government is in continuous contact with the U.S Administration and affirmed that there are no differences in stances or point of views concerning the use of the means the U.S. and Israeli Governments possess.

Libyan President [title as heard] Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi has affirmed that his country was in no way involved with the explosions at the Rome and Vienna airports. He also affirmed that this does not mean that support is not given to the Palestinians and stated that if Libya's support to the Palestinians has enraged the U.S. Government, then what can be said about the U.S. arms used by Israel to kill the Arabs? 'Abd al-Salam Jallud, member of the Libyan Command Council and the second man in the council, totally denied yesterday that his country had any direct or indirect relation with the incidents. Therefore, what can be said now about the U.S.-Israeli campaign to escalate the situation after this statement?

The strong Israeli desire to strike at the Palestinians wherever they are and to exterminate them is a matter known to all. If Israel carries out this strike, it will be unable to convince world public opinion that this is not an act of terrorism. Thus, in order to avoid this problem, Israel has prompted a big country, such as the United States, to participate with it in what international society calls terrorism, in order not to be alone in bearing the burden of this loathsome title. The U.S. compliance with Israeli desires by way of approving and blessing Israel's intention to strike at the Palestinians and its threats against Arab countries to attack them is absolutely rejected. The Palestinians, whose leader and symbol of unity, Yasir 'Arafat, declared during his recent visit to Cairo that no fedayeen operations would be conducted outside the unsurped Palestinian homeland, will only be more determined to respond similarly or to a greater degree to any terrorist operation against them. No wise person will believe that this will serve the peace advocated by those who are now trying to uproot it.

UAE

Foreign Minister Departs for Islamic Conference

GF050946 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Excerpt] Rashid 'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs, left the UAE for Morocco today leading an official delegation to attend the meetings of the 16th Islamic foreign ministers conference scheduled to begin in Fes tomorrow which will last 5 days.

Paper Denounces Arab Silence on U.S. 'Threats'

GF040818 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0640 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 4 Jan (WAM) — Under the headline "Stop the U.S. Aggression," the Al-Shariqah-based newspaper *AL-KHALIJ* today denounced official and popular Arab silence over the U.S.-Zionist escalation of the situation against Libya. The paper stated that this silence implies that those who are silent "believe that what is going on does not concern them in any way whatsoever, or that it concerns them, but they are not in a position to move or breathe, or that they believe it is a tempest in a teapot that will soon abate."

The newspaper expressed surprise over this Arab silence noting that this silence is not new from most Arab governments "since these governments tied the fate of their homelands and peoples to U.S. policy and since one of the signs of the current stage our nation is passing through has been that a reply to U.S.-Zionist aggression is a moral obligation, but only after the aggression takes place."

AL-KHALIJ warned that the Arab silence over the U.S.-Zionist freedom to act is one of the factors which encouraged Washington and Tel Aviv to continue their aggressive designs. It called on the Arab governments to exercise their right to defend Arab

lands and defend "Arab dignity, which is in danger on the U.S.-Zionist altar."

AL-KHALIJ emphasized that there is no difference between those who commit aggression against any Arab place and those who establish relations or mediate resuming relations with Israel. Anyone who does so would be stealing Arab rights and encouraging such action. The theory is that there is no difference between those who steal, whether they are strong, such as the United States, or weak, such as some African countries, the paper said. The paper warned that leaving these strong thieves unconfronted is a certain way to perish.

Papers Denounce U.S. Military Preparations

GF051135 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0610 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Excerpts] Abu Dhabi, 5 Jan (WAM) — UAE papers today strongly denounce U.S. preparations for launching an attack on Libya under the pretext that Libya was behind the operations at the Rome and Vienna airports. The papers assert that the United States is making a grave mistake if it believes that the declining and torn Arab situation has reached such a low point. The papers point out that the ties among Arab people today are more lasting and stronger than all their ephemeral differences, which will definitely disappear.

The newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* states that although the Arab stand is retreating in the face of the ferocious onslaught and although they are the stronger party and we are the weaker party, "history, however, is full of examples of the capability of the weak to triumph over the strong because force has never been the only criterion for classifying nations."

The paper calls on the United States to remember well the lesson of the British empire, on which the sun never set, and which later became an island on which the sun barely rises in the wake of a similar attack which it launched in the fall of 1956 on another Arab country — Egypt. The paper adds that at that time, all of the Arabs supported Egypt, although they were all much weaker then they are now and most of them were under the yoke of occupation.

AL-ITTIHAD calls on the United States to recall the Arab reaction following the Israeli aggression on Tunis when the anger came unexpectedly. It also calls on the United States to distinguish between the emphemeral differences among Arab politicians, and the stand of the Arab people with all of the ties that link them.

The newspaper *AL-FAJR* notes President Reagan's response when asked about a possible strike against Libya following the U.S. military buildup. He smiled and did not comment. The paper states that this is the summary of the U.S. stand, whose aggression on an Arab country does not deserve more than a smile and no comment.

The paper states that although the United States has given Israel its full consent for its actions inside and outside the occupied Arab territories, and although most expectations have pointed out that Israel would probably be the instrument to carry out the expected attack on Libya on behalf of the United States and with its support, the U.S. President has in fact exploited the atmosphere which prevailed in the wake of the Rome and Vienna operations to satisfy an ancient feud thereby hoping to openly accomplish what his agents and intelligence systems failed to do against a country that had no desire to revolve in the orbit of U.S. domination.

The paper adds that it is not strange when the master of the White House behaves this way, not only because the Americans are eager for such a disciplinary campaign against Al-Qadhdhafi, who is no longer obedient to the United States, but also because he realizes that there are some among the Arabs themselves who are eager for the United States to act on their behalf. As for the rest of the Arabs, they are satisfied with merely keeping watch over what is happening.

In conclusion, the paper states that what encourages the U.S. President to plot aggression is that reprisals by the Arabs are not expected, pointing out that the strongest response by the Arab League would not exceed the issuance of a communique denouncing and warning against such military moves which may have dire consequences.

Diplomatic Relations Established With Benin

GF050737 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0712 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 5 Jan (WAKH) — The UAE and the People's Republic of Benin have decided to establish diplomatic relations between them at the ambassadorial level as of today.

A statement by the UAE Foreign Ministry has stated that proceeding from the mutual desire to strengthen the ties of friendship and to develop cooperation between the two countries, the Governments of the UAE and the People's Republic of Benin have decided to establish diplomatic relations between them at ambassadorial level as of 5 January 1986.

YAR

President Expresses Support to Al-Qadhdhafi

GF052028 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, this evening held a telephone conversation with his Brother Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the 1 September revolution.

SABA' News Agency has learned that during the conversation the brother leader affirmed the YAR's support for fraternal Libya in face of the threats to which it is being subjected. This position is based on our country's principled and firm stand to support any Arab country whose security and stability is subjected to aggression and in compliance with the joint Arab defense agreement.

Foreign Minister Leaves for Islamic Meeting

GF041846 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Brother Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, deputy prime minister, minister of foreign affairs, and member of the Standing Committee, left for Morocco today to attend the 16th session of the Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference to be held in Fes, Morocco from 6 to 10 January.

In a statement to SABA' News Agency, Dr al-Iryani said that the session will discuss a number of political, economic, cultural, and social issues. He pointed out that the most significant political issues which will be discussed are the Palestinian issue and the issue of Jerusalem, in addition to a number of issues of concern to the Islamic world.

Indian Communications Minister Arrives 3 Jan

GF031614 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Excerpt] Indian Minister of State for Communications Ram Niwas Mirdha arrived in Sanaa this morning on a 3-day official visit to the YAR. During the visit, he will hold talks with officials at the Ministry of Communications and Land and Air Transport on a number of issues connected with mutual cooperation between the two friendly countries.

Comments on Visit

GF061056 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Excerpt] Indian Minister of State for Communications Ram Niwas Mirdha left Sanaa this evening after a 3-day visit to our country. During his visit, he held discussions with officials at the Ministry of Communications and Land and Air Transport on a number of issues related to mutual cooperation between the two countries. In statement to SABA' News Agency, he described his visit to the capital, Sanaa, as very fruitful. He said the visit enabled him to review the development achieved by our country in various fields. He stated that, during his meeting with the brother prime minister and member of the Standing Committee, they reviewed the historic and firm relations which link our country and the Republic of India.

Agreement Signed

BK060922 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Text] India and North Yemen are to expand their cooperation in the field of telecommunication. A comprehensive memorandum of understanding to the effect has been signed in Sanaa, capital city of the Yemen Arab Republic. It provides for accelerated program of technical cooperation. The minister of state for communications, Mr Ram Niwas Mirdha, who is leading a high-level delegation to Sanaa, told All India Radio Gulf correspondent, Prem Chand Arya, that India will provide expertise in organizing postal services in North Yemen. India has also agreed to provide training facilities to North Yemeni technicians and officers in the field of communications.

Defense Minister: No Plans For Anti-Libya Action

NC051041 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1015 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Cairo, 5 Jan (MENA) — Responding to a question by a foreign reporter on Egypt's military stand following the incidents at the Rome and Vienna airports, Field Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production, said that Egypt has no intentions against Libya.

The deputy prime minister made these remarks to reporters following a meeting which President Husni Mubarak had with the Higher Energy Council today. Replying to another question on what position Egypt would take should it be confirmed that Libya was behind the two incidents, Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah said: As President Mubarak has told you, we are against all forms of terrorism. We do not intend to carry out any military action against any of our neighbors.

Responding to a question on whether Egypt will cooperate with the United States should it attack Libya, Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah said: Do you mean that the United States intends to attack Libya? I have no information about this. You can ask the United States if it intends to carry out such an action.

When one of the foreign journalists repeated the same question as to whether Egypt would participate with the United States in an attack on Libya, Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah replied: I cannot answer this question, which is based on speculation. If you can confirm to me that they [the United States] will attack Libya, then I will be able to answer this question.

Radio Discounts Possibility of Reprisal Against Libya

NC051604 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1240 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Commentary by Bahiy al-Din Shu'ayb: "Military Threats Against the Libyan Regime Are Meant to Intimidate"]

[Text] There has been a lot of talk lately about the United States or Israel launching a strike against terrorist centers in Libya in retaliation for the recent incidents at the Rome and Vienna airports. The detailed and sensational media coverage given to these threats has assumed the tone of a promotional campaign for some fancy action movie. We believe that this clamor is designed to achieve at least one of the following objectives:

First, by exerting maximum psychological pressure on the Libyan leadership, it is hoped that Libya will be forced to tone down its revolutionary rhetoric before this rhetoric gains credibility, something totally unacceptable to the Americans.

The second objective would be to convince world public opinion in general, and Arab public opinion in particular, that Israel and the United States have the right and even the duty to mete out retribution to whomever deserves it for one reason or another.

However, does either Israel or the United States actually intend to carry out a military operation inside Libya against targets belonging to what they call terrorists? Let us forget about the fiery talk of military options and take the liberty of stating that nothing of the kind will happen, especially with regard to the Libyan regime, for several reasons:

1. Israel and the United States would never undertake such a radical action against any country unless their own strategic interests were tremendously threatened. Certainly no one in Israel or the United States can claim that this is the case with Libya. Sensitivities aside, we can even go so far as to say that the Libyan regime, being a source of tension in the Middle East, serves no interests as well as it does those of Israel and the United States. This is simply common sense and proves that there is no reason for military confrontation between the two sides.

2. The Libyan regime's obsession with hunting down Libyan dissidents abroad forces it to think mainly in terms of survival, something which cannot possibly be a source of worry for either Israel or the United States. Any strike by them against the Libyan regime would be like punishing this regime on behalf of its adversaries. There is no reason to believe that this is in any way part of U.S. and Israeli calculations.

3. The Libyan regime has at no time given any real support to the Palestinian revolution. It takes sides with Syria against the PLO and Yasir 'Arafat. What more can Israel ask for?

4. In terms of a leading Arab force, the Libyan regime lacks the stature that would make its overthrow profitable enough in strategic terms by tilting the strategic balance in the area significantly against the Arabs and in favor of Israel and the United States.

5. The Libyan regime is actively working against unity among the region's countries. It is opposed to the PLO; it supports Iran against Iraq; and it is inimical to Sudan, Egypt, Tunis, and Algeria. This regime is also a source of tension in Africa. All of this accords perfectly with Israeli and U.S. interests.

6. Any radical action by Israel or the United States against Libya may lead to qualitative changes in the Arab world that can substantially work against their own interests. The Arab inaction which characterized Israel's occupation of Beirut may not be repeated, and Israel and the United States could find themselves facing an unexpected confrontation.

For these and other reasons, we do not believe that Israel and the United States are serious about undertaking a military action against the Libyan regime. The damage caused by such an action may far surpass the modest gains that can be accrued from it.

AL-AHRAM Urges U.S. Not To Take Unilateral Action

NC032217 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2135 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Cairo, 3 Jan (MENA) — The newspaper *AL-AHRAM* has demanded that the United States exercise self-restraint and not embark on any retaliatory action against Libya. This comes following reports that the United States has augmented its forces in the Mediterranean in preparation for a reprisal raid against Libya.

AL-AHRAM rejects Washington's call to all countries of the world to take measures against Libya and to impose political isolation on Libyan Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. The paper says that it would have been better if this call had been made by an international body and in compliance with the principles of the UN Charter.

In its Saturday editorial, *AL-AHRAM* states that although it does not specifically deal with the issue of terrorism since it had not yet become the international phenomenon that it is now, several sections of the Charter, endorsed by all member-states of the United Nations, affirm the need to maintain the world's security and safety, and to eliminate acts of aggression and any acts that upset peace. The paper cites as an example the fact that the United Nations in the past few years has condemned acts of terrorism when they have become a threat to the countries of the world, such as the resolution passed by the Security Council last Tuesday. The Security Council's unanimous resolution condemned the attacks against the Rome and Vienna airports 8 days ago, and described them as unjustifiable criminal attacks. It also said the perpetrators must stand trial.

AL-AHRAM says that the Security Council should complete its work and take the necessary measures to eliminate these criminal attacks and impose the sanctions outlined in the articles of Chapter Seven of the UN Charter. These articles include a series of measures that can be taken in cases when peace is threatened or when aggression takes place. The paper affirms that these articles deal with security and obviate the need for any unilateral intervention.

Foreign Minister Leaves for Morocco Meeting
NC041209 Cairo MENA in English 1048 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Cairo, Jan 4 (MENA) — Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid left today for Morocco via Paris to take part in the 16th conference of Islamic foreign ministers, due to open in Fes on Monday.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid said before leaving that he carries a message from President Husni Mubarak to King Hassan II of Morocco. He said he will meet with a number of Islamic states' foreign ministers.

He also expressed Egypt's hope that some critical issues be treated by the foreign ministers, mainly the long-standing Iraq-Iran war, the Mideast conflict, Afghanistan and other Islamic issues.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid said Egypt is particularly concerned with issues of economic cooperation and development, and therefore calls for intensifying inter-Islamic cooperation in the various domains for the welfare of the Islamic peoples.

He said Egypt is taking part in the conference to support the Islamic nation as Egypt has its historical and civilised role in the Islamic world, and it is ready to exert genuine effort to back Islamic causes.

'Force 17' Not Moved to Cairo With Mubarak Approval
NC051105 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1035 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Cairo, 5 Jan (MENA) — MENA has learned that the report published by the FRG newspaper *DIE WELT* to the effect that the PLO had moved its headquarters from Tunis to Cairo, and that this transfer was made with the approval of President Muhammad Husni Mubarak on the condition that no terrorist operations were carried out by this force, is unfounded.

MENA has also learned that the paper's report that several commanders of Force 17 had already arrived in Cairo and that this transfer operation is still continuing is groundless.

In its 1 January edition, the paper had claimed that the decision to transfer Force 17 was made after Israeli warplanes had bombed the PLO headquarters in Tunisia last October. It was also made following King Husayn's refusal to house this headquarters. The paper added that Force 17 was formed during the seventies to ensure the safety of Yasir 'Arafat and other PLO leaders. The group was composed of 800 men in 1983 when the PLO forces were compelled to leave Beirut.

Saddam Husayn Speech on Army's 65th Anniversary
JN060947 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
0803 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Speech by President Saddam Husayn on the 65th anniversary of the Iraqi Army on 6 January 1986 — live or recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. O great Iraqis. O sons of the Arab nation everywhere. O beloved fighters in every battle field. O brave men of all the Armed Forces. I extend to you greetings of pride, honor, and victory on this historic, glorious day, the anniversary of the valiant Iraqi Army. This great anniversary in the history of our people and land becomes more brilliant year after year, especially during these glorious years of honorable struggle in defending the homeland and protecting cherished Iraq from the waves of evil and overflowing hatred emanating from Iran, and in defending the Arab nation from the sedition which is intended to fragment this nation and hold it captive of the covetous, spiteful Zionists and Khomeyniites.

The Iraqi Army, which has gained over the years the admiration and appreciation of the nation and people by its unparalleled heroism, generous sacrifices in the battles of honor against the Zionist aggressors, and its great nationalist role in all the people's revolutions and uprisings which have changed the course of history, has gained a greater and more profound status in the eyes of the Arabs. It has become a source of admiration for the honorable men, who feel proud of every achievement by the nation on the road toward renaissance, progress, and steadfastness. O brave fighters and glorious Iraqis, you sense this feeling that is overflowing with admiration and affection which is expressed by the brothers who visit Iraq or speak about its honorable battle everywhere.

This standard which the Iraqi Army has now achieved was the dream of those sincere men who contributed to the building of this army 65 years ago and who served in it throughout these long years. This great dream, which was shared by many sons of the nation since the 1920's and until now, has become a radiant fact that induces reassurance and inspires great hope, thanks to your ability, courage, patience, and perseverance, o men who are standing the trenches of pride and honor and from where you defend the great Iraq and the Arab nation's principles, security, and honor.

What makes this achievement greater is that the establishment of this army and high standard represent heroism and competence and was attained simultaneously with an integrated intellectual, political, economic, and social achievement in Iraq. This also has been the dream of the strugglers, who sought renaissance and to provide the prerequisites of life to face the challenges of the modern age and confront the conspiracies and dangers threatening Iraq and the Arab nation. The hatred that is being directed against this great army and against the Iraqi people's other achievements actually reflects the importance of these achievements and the greatness of this army. The covetous, the conspirators, the spiteful, those who failed, and the cowards, who lived for many years on charlatanism and who wasted the capabilities of their armies and countries and afflicted their nation with defeats, are disturbed by these marvelous achievements by the army of the new Qadisiyah and the Iraqis who possess sincerity, patience, and competence. In the face of this brilliant fact, the spiteful charlatans in Tehran are further frustrated and consequently drown deeper in their morbid delusions. Although they know the facts about the battles between us and them since the beginning of the war which they imposed on us out of hatred, expansion, and aggression, they did not imagine that all their attempts would fail and that their waves of aggression would crash one after another. Thus, with their repeated defeats, they began to escalate their hollow noises and false claims. This is not an indication of true power or tangible ability but an indication of an increasing state of failure and frustration with which they have been afflicted year after year and defeat after defeat. These are the results of bitter disappointment in the face of this mighty mountain, which was built by Al-Qadisiyah, Iraq's great army and the glorious Iraqi people's great achievements.

Brothers, on this day last year I was speaking on this occasion. Prompted by sincerity and objectivity, I warned the gang of jugglery and charlatanry in Iran against continuing with its intransigence and arrogance. I reminded it of the disasters it sustained in the February 1984 battles. I told it that repetition of aggression would only bring it more disasters and destruction. However, that evil gang whose empty heads are filled with delusions neither heeded advice nor opted for the just, honorable peace we offered to spare bloodshed and preserve the interests of both neighboring states and maintain security and stability in the region. As in the past years, this gang drifted to the adventure of large-scale aggression against Iraq. This took place in March 1985. In that adventure, for which they massed all their weapons and used every method of deception and forgery, they collided with the fire wall which the Iraqis erected and which destroyed their offensive and transformed it into a horrible disaster on the heads of the aggressors.

Having given them the lessons they deserved, we extended the hand of just, honorable peace once again. But that gang which is immersed in crime and the swamp of defeat and illusion could not give up its hatreds, evils, and sick delusions. It persisted in its intransigence, continued to beat on the war drums, and reiterated its boring slogans. These days, the gang of charlatanry and evil is touring Iranian cities and villages to recruit by force and open charlatan methods new numbers of riffraff, backward, and oppressed people in order to send them to die on the steadfast Iraqi front. It also raised its desperate cries and empty claims as is the custom of charlatans and jugglers whenever they are embarking on a useless adventure.

As I told them last year, I tell them today: We consider your cries as a manifestation of your deep feeling of defeat and frustrations. As we crushed your desperate adventures last year, the strong arms of the Iraqis will be waiting for you to crush you and step over your defeated heads in the mud of defeat, making the waters of the marshes and the other war sectors a mass grave for your forces of aggression. Your last year's adventure was transformed into a major disaster, and your coming adventure will be a great disaster with dire consequences in the military, political, social, and psychological fields, God willing.

Brothers, our calls for peace have always stemmed from the position of strength and the sense of responsibility toward our

people and the region. Ever since the Iranian regime began its provocations against Iraq and aggression against Iraqi sovereignty and security, we warned that regime against its continued attack and aggression against Iraq. We called upon it to adhere to the policy of good neighborliness and mutual respect. The self-delusioned, rancorous rulers in Iran thought that we were speaking from weakness and fear of their backward trend. This and several other reasons made them continue to harm Iraq and to eventually launch their open offensive on Iraqi cities and economic lifelines during the period 4-22 September 1980. Since 22 September 1980, we have been teaching them one lesson after another in the Iraqi people's capability and readiness to fight courageously, regardless of the time and sacrifices needed for the defense of Iraq. The ruling Iranian regime, which has continued with its policies of aggression and expansion, is still unable to comprehend the fact which has been understood by everyone; namely, Iraq is out of reach for the greedy, expansionist, and evil. We told them and we reaffirm today that they are very mistaken if they think that their arrogance can secure any gains or privileges for them at the expense of Iraq's interests and principles.

Their insistence on prolonging the war will only result in more lsoses and destruction for them. If there are some people who make them believe they will achieve anything through this empty intransigence, these people are ignorant like them or suspect and are using them for their own purposes.

Iraq's military strength is escalating and its sons' belief in their just cause is becoming stronger with time and with the continuation of the war. It is impossible for Iran to reach Iraq's standard regardless of what it does.

Iraq's economy is becoming solid and stable on sound bases. The development plan in Iraq is progressing while Iran is just making ends meet due to the war economy. Its economic and social crises are deteriorating day after day. All the countries in the world deal with Iraq as a stable force and prosperous country, while their dealing with Iran is limited to a short-term basis of buying and selling. Iraq's political relations with the world's countries and Iran's relations with those countries reflect the difference between the situation in Iraq and Iran. While Iraq is strengthening its international friendships on firm and long-term bases and while Iraq's international position is becoming greater as a stable force which constitutes a basic pillar of stability in the region, Iran seeks only suspect friendships, unstable relations, and transient, opportunist agreements. Respectable countries do not believe in lying and playing double games as practiced by the charlatans in Tehran.

Thus, we find that after 6 years of war, in all fields and on all fronts Iraq is ahead, while on the other side Iran's situation is deteriorating. On what are those stupid people wagering? Are they wagering on time? When did the experience of the past 6 years show that time is in their favor?

Iraqi soldiers' bravery and ability as well as the Iraqi women and men's patience and sacrifice in all fields have turned time into a factor of strength and progress for Iraq while for Iran time constitutes a slope that drags the regime from one impasse to another.

Our call for a just and honorable peace is based on our realization of this fact as well as on our concern for our sons' blood, and for factors of stability in this region as well as for the future of this region's peoples including the Iranian people.

O glorious Iraqi men and women, the great achievements we attained in our steadfastness in the face of aggression and in the field of construction and prosperity, the achievements that are admired by the nation and appreciated by the world, are the result of bravery, ability, and patience expressed by the brave Iraqi men in this long and honorable battle. This battle has become a high banner not only in the history of Iraq but also in the history of the nation. This war has become one of the major events in modern history. This is the result of the Iraqi women and men's patience as well as the result of their sacrifices, persistence, and their strong insistence on facing evil and aggression and on continuing the construction in all fields.

Through these methods we were able to continue our struggle and the march of construction. We are fully confident that this course asserted by the Iraqis through long experience will continue, develop, and deepen in our life. Each day asserts this fact. In the field of construction, work continues in all Iraqi areas to achieve development and progress. Although our present revenues [mawarid] have dropped to levels below those of the prewar years due to the war circumstances, battle requirements, and international economic conditions, the whole world testifies that the process of development and progress in Iraq is taking rapid steps with richer experience and better results. The great sacrifices of the Iraqi men and women in all fields of work and life; in culture and arts; in agriculture, industry, and services; as well as in scientific progress reflect the rich personality of the Iraqi people and spread hope and optimism for the future. In every stage of our national struggle we find that our people express through new honorable stands their determination to face and destroy the aggressive schemes. These stands are expressed through conscious and creative methods that show their consciousness, development, and deep militant experience.

In this context I would like to salute the Iraqi men and women who recently recorded an epic when they cut down the reeds in the Al-Hawizah marshes. I would like to salute the great men who constructed barriers and opened roads along the frontlines of four Army Corps in record time which nobody else can realize. Tens of thousands of Iraqis from the people of Al-Basrah, Maysan, Wasit, Dhi Qar, Al-Qadisiyah, Al-Muthanna, Al-Najaf, Babil, and Krabala', who were led by our party's strugglers, responded to the call of the leadership to mount a large-scale popular campaign through which they prepared the operational theater in the marshland so that our Armed Forces will be able to crush the forthcoming attack with efficiency, swiftness, and ability, and with the least possible sacrifices. In only a few days and under heavy enemy artillery shelling, the Iraqi men and women, while facing hardships and difficulties, transformed the difficult marshland into a suitable theater for military operations. This shocked the enemy and placed it in a new position, turning its previous calculations upside down.

Thus, the Iraqi men and women surprised the enemy with a new situation that will double its losses in any reckless aggression on proud Iraq. Your effort in this epic was great and distinguished.

I cannot find words to express my appreciation for you, great men and women of Iraq. You are truly a free, intelligent, and brave people who fight the powers of evil and darkness with strong determination, creative minds, and outstanding courage. I greet you in my own name and on behalf of the leadership. I greet you on behalf of all the Iraqi men and women in all parts of the dear homeland.

Brothers, courageous fighters, as the people surprise enemy schemes and evil intentions in the fields of work and steadfastness, our brave fighters surprise them in military combat, proving to them that prolonging the war will only further weaken the evil enemies and defeat them. Prolonging the war means for our forces further power, strength, and victories, God willing.

In the greatest battles, the Iraqi Army proved that it cannot be weakened by the enemy regardless of its human and military concentrations. Following the enemy's great defeat in these battles, it resorted to the method of launching small and medium-size operations and maintaining the momentum of attacks for a long time instead of launching large-scale attacks. The enemy applied such methods in the northern sector of operations in particular and along the other sectors as well. The enemy thought that through such methods it could exhaust Iraq's military resources, and that it could realize what it had failed to realize in its previous attacks. However, the enemy was surprised by Iraq's prompt response to these methods. Iraq's response was swift, decisive, and characterized by great initiative. The Iraqis surprised them with their ability to launch successive, swift attacks and their ability to defeat enemy attempts and decide battles in our favor. The enemy was confused and defeated and our Armed Forces realized new military and moral superiority.

While speaking about the role of the faithful Iraqis in brave combat, we must pay special tribute to our Air Force and its heroic pilots. 1985 was the year in which the Air Force men distinguished themselves in a special manner. Last year, the Iraqi planes covered the entire Iranian airspace in a continuous, unparalleled way. Our pilots made the bands of evil and aggression in Tehran and other Iranian cities understand that they are at the mercy of the Iraqi pilots, who are able to pursue and besiege them everywhere and in all places.

In 1985, the skies over Khark Island were a playground for Iraq's hawks who carried out concentrated attacks and inflicted massive damage on it, thus reducing to a great extent the enemy's capabilities and oil export capacity which it uses to finance the war and aggression machine. Thus, they achieved a surprise that had great strategic results. While the enemy was trying to deceive the Iranian people that it could provide the requirements for aggression, Iraq's hawks confirmed to it in a distinguished way that its plan could not provide it with any guarantees. They also confirmed to the enemy and contrary to its delusions that its resources are in danger and that its plan to continue the war and attrition is exhausting its own resources and bringing on it economic calamities along with other catastrophies. So, God bless Iraq's hawks. They are truly Iraq's long capable arm with which it strikes the heads of the evil aggressors and protects its skies and land from their evils and rancor.

O brave men on every battlefield, I extend to you again on your day a greeting of appreciation and affection from a heart that has found in you every good example. O men of our nation whom we have made as our example in our struggle and under the most difficult war and living circumstances, your decisive victory is undoubtedly near. History will record with particular admiration your excellent patience, courage, and competence. The generations will also remember your heroism and sacrifices. Your great deeds and glorious victories over your enemy will be an example for all Iraqis and a source of pride for all the honorable Arabs and just people in this world. You have fought as usual with rare courage, demonstrated skill in conviction, patience, and excellence, and believed in your rights and the principles of your people and nation such that you have become an example to be followed. For all what you have done you deserve from your people and leadership constant affection and great appreciation. God bless you and may He protect you from all harm.

As well as praising the Armed Forces and expressing deep appreciation for them, we would like to also express appreciation for the Armed Forces' faithful supporters, the popular army, the party strugglers, and the masses who fought side by side in defending great Iraq. On this occasion we cannot but hail the stands of those men who believe in the principles of their people, preserve their national and military honor, and defend this honor with magnificent steadfastness who are lying in captivity in Iran in the face of cheap luring attempts, torture, and barbaric oppression. The stories of their heroism and glorious steadfastness we have received renew in us pride and admiration for their stands and make us recall similar stands by their comrades and brothers in the prisons of the tyrannical rulers before the revolution. At any rate, the stands of principled steadfastness and heroism by Iraq's men inside the prisons in Iran will be medals of glory and pride for them and their families when they meet face to face and celebrate victory, God willing.

O brothers, lofty banners everywhere. When we affirm in your name our ability and readiness to crush the evil, suspect heads in Iran, God willing, if they continue their aggressiveness and arrogance, we must also affirm with similar determination that we are endeavoring to realize peace and establish relations of good-neighborliness, nonaggression, and noninterference in each other's internal affairs. We want the Iraqi and Iranian people to live as sovereign nations on their own soil, free in their choices. The growing Iraqi power will only increase our determination to continue on this path, which is the path of humanity that aspires for building, stability, freedom, and cooperation in today's world. On this occasion, we greet all the honorable Arabs who contributed by providing us with additional factors to stand fast and confront the aggression, whether by directly participating in the honor of fighting in the second Al-Qadisiyah, by providing us with facilities and various material factors, or by praying to God Almighty to grant us steadfastness and victory, as well as anyone who has spoken an honorable word or carried out an honorable deed.

We also greet all friends from various countries, movements, organizations, and parties as well as all those personalities that understood our stand, which calls for just, honorable peace, and supported the call for peace through private efforts or international forums.

You righteous martyrs who protected the land of Iraq, the honor of its women, and the sanctity of its principles, and led the faithful by your belief in your principles, your honor in making sacrifices, and your honorable stand in face of the invaders and aggressors, fill our eyes and hearts. You are with us all the hours of the day and night. You are with us as we await the good tidings of final victory, whose dawn you created on the land of beloved Iraq. You are with us, righteous martyrs. You fill the homeland with love, goodness, and optimism. We learn from you the meanings of sacrifice and we derive from your heroism the determination and resolution to continue the march of honor and victory. May you rest in peace, righteous martyrs. The signs of final victory fill the horizon. The land which you watered with your blood will remain honorable and strong; the homeland for which you died will remain protected. On every inch of this precious homeland, abundant trees shall grow and the banners of glory and honor shall wave. You are the symbol of our honor, the example for our sons, the pride of our women, and the glory of our men. Future generations will recall with pride your dignified, courageous stands which in turn remind us of your great grandfathers' great, dignified deeds and characteristics of chivalry and honor in defense of land and principles. May you enter paradise and enjoy God's love and favor. May the Almighty God bless you with his mercy.

Blessed to you, brave Iraqis, for your sacrifices and chivalry. May God protect and preserve you. By God, you shall be triumphant. Peace be upon you.

Yasir 'Arafat Arrives for Official Visit 3 Jan

JN031646 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1605 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] arrived in Baghdad at dawn today on an official visit to Iraq. During the visit, Brother Abu 'Ammar will hold talks with Iraqi officials on the latest developments in the Palestinian cause and the current Arab state of affairs.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar was welcomed by the director and members of the Iraqi RCC liberation movements office and the PLO representative in Iraq, Brother 'Azzam al-Ahmad.

Meets With Tariq 'Aziz

JN032031 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
2000 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, received Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, today. Talks dealt with relations between Iraq and the PLO and the latest developments in the Palestinian cause.

The meeting was attended by the deputy director of the RCC liberation movements office, the Foreign Ministry under secretary, and the PLO representative in Baghdad.

Meets With Palestinian Forces

JN051839 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1650 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] met with the Palestine Liberation Army [PLA] cadres and officers in fraternal Iraq at the PLO office in Baghdad this morning. At the beginning of the meeting, the PLA commander briefed 'Arafat on the combat preparedness of the Palestinian forces and their standard of training.

In a lengthy speech, the revolution commander, Brother Abu 'Ammar, reviewed developments related to the Palestine question. He explained the situation in the occupied homeland and the situation of our people and revolution in Lebanon. He stressed that the Palestinian military operations, particularly inside the occupied homeland, have witnessed and are witnessing an effective escalation which has even forced the enemy to threaten to use all measures to curb the escalation of Palestinian military operations.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar expressed pride in the resumption of shelling Zionist settlements in the occupied Galilee with katyushas from various areas in southern Lebanon and from certain positions in northern occupied Palestine. He said that these operations proved the failure of the Peace for Galilee Operation for which the Zionist enemy used two-thirds of its army to invade Lebanon in order to destroy the PLO and prevent the Palestinian katyushas from falling on Zionist settlements in the occupied Galilee. Brother leader Abu 'Ammar stressed that it is impossible to liquidate our giant revolution and that our armed struggle will continue to escalate against the Zionist occupation until our people achieve all their objectives and national legitimate rights to repatriation, self-determination, and establishment of an independent state.

Attending the meeting were the commander of the Palestinian forces in fraternal Iraq and Brother 'Azzam al-Ahmad, PLO representative in Iraq.

Confers With Saddam Husayn

JN051923 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] President Saddam Husayn has received PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. They discussed the current developments in the Palestine question, the Arab situation, and the recent international contacts.

The president emphasized his support for the PLO with every means, considering it the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative. Yasir 'Arafat expressed his appreciation for Iraq's stands in support of the Palestinian people's struggle to regain their legitimate rights.

Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and 'Azzam al-Ahmad, director of the PLO office in Baghdad, attended the meeting.

Communiques, Statements on Latest War Operations

One Iranian Plane Downed 6 Jan

GF061301 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1225 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Text] A military spokesman stated the following: In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. God has willed to complete the grace of victory for us, and to disgrace the unjust people.

At 0810 this morning, 2 enemy planes attempted to violate our international airspace in the northern operations sector and to attack the Al-Siddiq residential area in Rawanduz District. Fighters from our heroic Air Force intercepted them and managed with God's help to down one F-5, which has fallen ablaze toward the border region of Sidakan. Meanwhile, the other escaped without achieving its goals. God bless our brave falcons. Thanks to God for the victory. He is the best of helpers.

Majnun Oil Field Attacked 6 Jan

JN061026 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0942 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Communique No 2,075 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 6 January 1986]

[Excerpt] O great Iraqi people. The heroic III Army Corps brings good tidings of victory for the victorious leader and the great people. In light of instructions from Leader President Saddam Husayn, may God preserve him, and with the planning of the headquarters of the heroic III Army Corps under the command of Staff Major General Mahir 'Abd al-Rashid and the headquarters of Al-Husayn Forces under the command of Staff Brigadier General Yalchin 'Umar 'Adil, assisted by Staff Colonel Tahir 'Abd al-Rashid, forces from the heroic 49th Brigade under the command of Staff Colonel Sami 'Abbas Mijwil al-Raqi and the heroic 28th Brigade under the command of Staff Lieutenant Colonel Ibrahim 'Adwan 'Abid, assisted by Staff Lieutenant Colonel 'Abd al-'Afif Shya' Muhammad, Lieutenant Colonel 'Adnan Khudayyir Salman, Major Ghanim 'Abbas Ibrahim, and Captain Sa'd Latif Qadduri, launched a lightning, devastating attack on the enemy. With impeccable field planning, splendid drive, and unparalleled zeal to purge the land and wipe out the enemy, our forces liberated their preassigned targets along several kilometers in the southern Majnun oil field. The enemy was expelled and our forces set up positions there with swiftness and resolve that flabbergasted the frustrated enemy remnants.

Our forces are established in their new liberated positions, victorious and triumphant, after killing hundreds of enemy men, wounding many more, and capturing great numbers of enemy personnel. Our forces also captured great quantities of various weapons and military equipment. The situation was settled in favor of our heroic Armed Forces without loss of men or equipment.

Blessed are the men of the III Army Corps — commanders, officers, and other ranks — and the men of Al-Husayn heroic forces.

God is great, God is great, God is great. Accursed be the enemy. Forward to more victories.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 6 January 1986

4-5 Jan Khark, Sea Target Raid

JN051728 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Communique No 2,074 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 5 January 1986]

[Excerpt] The following is a roundup of our activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. So that the charlatan Iranian rulers will know that they are too weak to harm great Iraq, the brave Iraqis are fighting them wherever they are in order to wrest the remaining economic capabilities which may prompt this stray clique through ignorance and miscalculation to continue aggression against our pure soil. In confirmation of this ability, our valiant eagles carried out the following two missions:

a. At 0937 today our Air Force planes launched a new raid on Khark Island installations, scoring successful strikes and setting their targets ablaze.

b. At 1240 today our brave eagles carried out a successful raid on a large maritime target near the Iranian coast, scoring an accurate and effective hit.

After carrying out these two missions, our valiant eagles returned to the homeland guarded by God's care and protection.

2. A brave force from one of our forward units in the central sector under the II Army Corps raided enemy positions facing it and managed to occupy them and force the enemy to flee. It then destroyed and set ablaze one observation post and three infantry positions. The force returned safely to base with some equipment left over by enemy troops. Our units in the same sector also destroyed three other infantry positions and set one ammunition dump on fire.

3. Five infantry positions were destroyed and their occupants killed in the VII Army Corps sector. One ammunition dump was set ablaze in the northern operational sector under the V Army Corps.

4. The criminal enemy forces shelled the Al-Faw and Mandali environs with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 5 January 1986

Maltese Tanker Hit 5 Jan

JN051703 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1616 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] London, 5 Jan (INA) — The British insurance corporation, Lloyd's, has announced that a Maltese oil tanker was hit near the Iranian coast today. Lloyd's informed the INA office in London

that fire broke out in the tanker *Conqueror*, with a capacity of 36,295 metric tons, and that its crew abandoned it because of extensive fire.

An Iraqi military spokesman announced this evening that Iraqi fighter planes carried out a raid on a large maritime target near the Iranian coast at 1240 today, scoring an accurate and effective hit.

3-4 Jan Air Force Raids

JN041737 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Communique No. 2,073 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 4 January 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our brave Armed Forces are proud of their overwhelming superiority over the enemy and of their great deeds, defending the great people of Iraq against the evils of aggression.

The following is a summary of operations for last night and today:

1. It is a day which our Armed Forces are recording in the immortal records of Al-Qadisiyah. The brave eagles of the air are recording this day with their enlightened minds, stout hearts, and able hands because they are filled with pride and with love for the great people and the triumphant leader. In order to make the Khomeyniites realize that we are lying in wait for them and that their insistence on aggression will only multiply their losses and defeats and increase our determination to proceed on the path of liberation and reconstruction, our powerful Air Force carried out the following heroic operations:

1. At 1340 today, our heroic Air Force planes carried out a successful raid on the Khark Island installations, accurately hitting their targets and setting them ablaze.

2. At 1415 today, a number of our daring aircraft launched a destructive air raid against the Baneh military camp, wiping out enemy remnants, military centers, and hardware.

3. Throughout the day, our planes raided enemy concentrations and positions in the I, III, and VI Army Corps sectors, spreading death among enemy personnel and destruction over their positions, hardware, and vehicles.

After carrying out 84 combat missions, our eagles returned safely to the homeland, carrying good tidings of victory. God be praised for his victory.

2. One of our heroic formations' forces in the central operational sector under the II Army Corps raided enemy positions opposite them, opening heavy fire on enemy remnants. The force destroyed two enemy positions, killing all their occupants, and burned one ammunition dump. The force returned to base, safe and triumphant, praise be to God.

3. While carrying out its duties in the no-man's-land opposite our units in the VI Army Corps sector east of the Tigris, one of our patrols took one Kalashnikov rifle, radio equipment, several pieces of equipment, and various other materials. They returned with their booty safely to base. Elsewhere in the same sector, an enemy group was attacked and a number of enemy men were killed or wounded. Later, an enemy ambulance was seen evacuating enemy casualties. In the same sector, one raft and one ammunition dump were destroyed and seen in flames.

4. The tyrant Iranian rulers' forces shelled the Mandali suburbs with long-range artillery.

5. At 1445 today, two enemy planes attempted to penetrate our international borders with the aim of attacking a residential area in the Rawanduz area. Our ground resistance confronted them and forced them to flee without allowing them to realize their aims.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 4 January 1986

2-3 Jan Operations

JN031724 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Communique No 2,072 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 3 January 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. From a position of strength and capability and from the trenches of dignity and honor along our lofty borders, the glorious sons of Iraq continue their daring feats and are determined to pursue their march.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today.

1. Our forward units in the central operational sector under the II Army Corps pounded enemy positions and troop concentrations, destroying two infantry positions and setting two ammunition dumps on fire.

2. Formations of our forward units dealt effective artillery blows to enemy units opposite their positions in the East Al-Basrah operational sector under the III Army Corps, scoring accurate hits on their targets and setting enemy positions on fire. Elsewhere in the same sector, one ammunition dump was set on fire and one infantry position was destroyed.

3. While carrying out its duties in no-man's land, one of our combat patrols captured an enemy raft and a 60mm mortar the enemy had left behind in a previous battle.

4. One vehicle was destroyed and one bulldozer was damaged in the VII Army Corps sector and one observation post was destroyed and its occupants killed in the northern operational sector under the V Army Corps.

5. The criminal enemy shelled Al-Faw with long-range artillery.

6. As an expression of their rejection of the foolhardy policy the regime of charalatans in Iran is adopting, new groups of Iranian

soldiers sought refuge with their weapons with our forward units and were safely evacuated to the rear.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 3 January 1985

Cypriot Oil Tanker Hit 1 Jan

JN031802 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Jan 85

[Text] The British Lloyds Insurance Company has confirmed that a Cypriot oil tanker was hit by an Iraqi missile near the Iranian coast the day before yesterday. Lloyds informed the INA office in London this afternoon that the Cypriot tanker, *Superior*, has a load capacity of 134,111 tons. It was put in service in 1972. It was announced the day before yesterday, Wednesday, that our warplanes hit a large maritime target near the Iranian coast, scoring an accurate and effective hit.

Delegation Leaves for Nonaligned Meeting in Dakar

JN041027 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1000 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Baghdad, 4 Jan (INA) — Hamid 'Alwan, adviser to the president of the republic, left Baghdad this morning for Dakar heading the Iraqi delegation to the 5-day nonaligned information ministers conference which is due to begin there on Thursday.

Jordan Receives 10 Batteries of Soviet SAM-13's
GF061341 Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic
5 Jan 86 p 1

["Exclusive" report]

[Text] Washington — Western diplomatic sources have revealed that Jordan has recently received 10 batteries of mobile SAM-13 missiles and developed anti-aircraft guns model SO5 (?ZU-5) from the Soviet Union. The sources added that Jordan is the only country outside the Warsaw Pact to receive developed missiles of such a type known in the West as Gopher.

Jordan received Soviet SAM-8 missiles in 1983, and if it receives U.S. mobile Hawk missiles, Jordanian air defense will be one of the strongest air defenses in the Middle East. It has been learned that the Soviet Union pays much attention to supplying Jordan with SAM missiles.

U.S. Naval Deployment in Mediterranean Reported
JN031844 Amman Television Service in Arabic
1800 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] The U.S. aircraft carrier *Coral Sea*, which belongs to the 6th Fleet, left the Italian port of Naples today to participate in what was described by a spokesman for the U.S. Navy as a routine deployment operation. The spokesman said that, as usual, he will not reveal the place where the carrier is heading. The U.S. CBS television network last night cited sources it did not identify as saying that U.S. forces are being massed in the Mediterranean in order to move in case the U.S. President decides to carry out an attack in retaliation for the two armed attacks on the Rome and Vienna airports last Friday.

AL-DUSTUR on U.S., Israeli Plans Against Libya
JN040817 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic
4 Jan 86 pp 1, 23

[Editorial: "U.S. Subservience to Israel"]

[Text] Without defending Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's Arab and international policies, and without following or approving Al-Qadhdhafi's provocative policies, we cannot close our eyes to the open preparations for a possible U.S.-Israeli aggression against Libyan territory and the fraternal Libyan people.

Since the two bloody incidents that took place in Rome and Vienna airports last week, the United States and Israel have continued preparations for military action which, in accordance with the intensive preparations, is aimed against Libyan territory under the pretext of combating terrorism and eliminating terrorist bases. We will not be surprised if Israel embarks on such an expected aggression against Libya or any other Arab country in accordance with its long-standing policies, but it is really regrettable to see the United States submitting to such policies, which add fuel to the fire of wars and hostilities and which deepen grudges and revengeful reactions without achieving any political result of which it will feel proud. We still remember the U.S. experience in Lebanon when the United States submitted to Israeli policy in that fraternal country. The result was that the United States paid heavily in terms of its prestige and its sons' blood without achieving any result except failure, bitterness, and political retreat in the entire region. Today, as the United States ignores the lessons of its bitter and bloody experience in Lebanon and joins a feverish race with Israel to repeat the same thing against Libya, we can clearly see a large-scale conflagration looming. This conflagration will push the entire region toward more tension and polarization and undermine for an unknown time all attempts to search for peace in the area, which is burdened with wars, conflicts, and hostilities. We hope that the United States will not follow Israel in its coming aggressions against the Arabs here and there and that this superpower will not follow Israel's motives, which are exposed to the Americans themselves before anybody else. We warn of the danger of the U.S. shift toward Israel to the extent that it is difficult to differentiate between the Israeli and U.S. flags. All this constitutes the beginning of consequences difficult to predict or calculate when events become hard to control.

Interior Minister, Delegation Leave for Syria
JN051307 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Al-Ramtha — Interior Minister Hasan al-Kayid left Amman for Damascus via Al-Ramtha at noon today at the head of a delegation including the public security director, the Irbid and Al-Mafaq governors, and the Bedouin police director. The delegation is on a visit lasting several days to the fraternal Syrian Arab Republic at the invitation of Syrian Interior Minister Muhammad Ghabbash. Al-Kayid said that during the visit he will hold talks with Syrian Interior Minister Muhammad Ghabbash on issues of interest to both fraternal countries.

Senate President, Delegation Leave for Egypt
JN041324 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Senate President Ahmad al-Lawzi has hailed the firm fraternal relations between Jordan and the Arab Republic of Egypt, whose pillars were entrenched by His Majesty King Husayn and His Excellency President Muhammad Husni Mubarak. In a press statement at Queen Alia International Airport before leaving for Cairo this afternoon heading a Senate delegation on a week-long visit, the Senate president said that Egypt should continue to occupy the position it deserves within the Arab family and in joint Arab action on all pan-Arab and international levels. It must play its role in the fields of building Arab strength and on all spiritual, scientific, economic, and military levels. He added that King Husayn's wise step concerning the resumption of relations with Egypt embodies Jordan's belief in and commitment to the Arab mission that calls for unity, soldiarity, and the consolidation of joint Arab action.

During this visit, in response to an invitation from Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub, speaker of the Egyptian People's Assembly, and Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim, speaker of the Egyptian Consultative Council, the Senate president will meet with senior officials in Egypt.

Al-Jumayyil: Damascus Visit 'Very Successful

NC031304 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1155 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Before boarding the plane which was to take him from the Syrian capital to the presidential residence in Bikfayya, President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil responded to a question about his visit to Damascus and the 10th Lebanese-Syrian summit. He said:

[Begin recording] The visit was very successful. According to the agenda, President al-Asad and I discussed all matters, as well as the upcoming phase. It is inevitable that we should continue these discussions, including the subject of real peace for Lebanon. We are seeking to achieve real peace and to end the state of war. We do not want to begin a new chapter of war in Lebanon. The state of war can be ended through a careful study of solutions which will lay the foundations for Lebanon's future. This is what we are working on at present. We will inevitably achieve our goal. My concern is that there will be an end to the state of war in the true sense of the word and not just on paper. [end recording]

Syria Reportedly Agrees to Amendment of Agreement

NC040838 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0545 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] According to reports leaked by sources close to President al-Jumayyil, Syria has agreed to his proposals introducing certain amendments to the tripartite agreement as a way to increase support for him. Following his arrival from Damascus yesterday, President al-Jumayyil contacted Husayn al-Husayni, speaker of the Chamber of Deputies, and Prime Minister Rashid Karami. These sources have also revealed that the president will hold consultations with, and send envoys to, certain political leaders to seek their opinions on the tripartite agreement.

Junblatt on Libya, Opposition to Damascus Accord

NC051636 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1230 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] In a statement today, Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] leader Walid Junblatt said: A plan of aggression against Libya is implicit in the U.S. threats against the Libyan Jamahariyah. We reiterate our denunciation of the operations against the Rome and Vienna airports, but at the same time we reject the U.S. logic of using these attacks to justify an aggression against Libya. This action would constitute a grave precedent.

Junblatt added: This compels us to stand with all our modest resources on the side of the Libyan leadership and people in rejecting and condemning the aggressive U.S. logic — the logic of piracy against the Arab peoples, more specifically the Libyan people, and the peoples of the world in general.

Asked about Israeli threats in southern Lebanon, the PSP leader replied: These threats coincide with the prevarications of Amin al-Jumayyil. In connection with the tripartite agreement signed in Damascus, it is not strange that Amin al-Jumayyil should attempt to disturb the situation. He ostensibly supports the agreement while working secretly to cloud the situation. Amin al-Jumayyil has his own international — Israeli and American — calculations. Let us not forget that Amin al-Jumayyil has not deviated and will not deviate from the logic of the 17 May agreement. It remains finally to say that it was Amin al-Jumayyil who signed the 17 May agreement and who brought and used the multinational forces in the Lebanese civil war. Amin al-Jumayyil still has ties with specific Western interests and remains linked to the known, suspicious transactions.

Junblatt was asked: To what extent will those harmed by the Damascus agreement be able to obstruct this agreement, particularly after recent events in the eastern area and developments in eastern Sidon? He answered: They are betting on a major Israeli operation in the south and on the expansion of the security belt. They are gambling on direct or indirect Israeli interference. These are the bets laid by those harmed by the Damascus agreement in the eastern area. We are not surprised by the logic of Al-Jumayyil's son but we are surprised by the logic of the church or rather that of Bkirki [the Maronite patriarchate], which, it seems, considers itself among those harmed by the agreement. The bishop, or so-called apostolic administrator, has been brought to succeed or replace Patriarch Khuraysh, who is one of the moderate figures in the Maronite church. Bishop Hilu was brought to replace the patriarch. We are aware of Hilu's views in eastern Sidon and in the mountain area when this area was occupied and besieged.

Junblatt was then told: Dany Sham'un [leader of the National Liberal Party] is building a palace in the border strip area. It will cost 10 million liras. Is this a prelude to the establishment of a Christian canton in the border strip area? Junblatt answered: We have heard about this. If it is true, then it is a prelude to emptying the south of nationalists. It is a prelude to launching an aggression from the south against the areas of eastern Sidon and Al-Shuf.

Referring to the recent events in the eastern area, Junblatt said: I do not know if these events will produce changes. We hope that the forces that signed the agreement will continue to resist those who are harmed by the agreement. We hope they will make up their minds and realize the attempts made by those harmed, particularly the Lebanese regime represented by Amin al-Jumayyil and certain Lebanese Army officers who want to continue the military tension in order to benefit from known, suspicious transactions. The value of these transactions is estimated at billions of liras which are spent on importing arms and ammunition. The traditional forces, naturally, both inside and outside the Maronite church are taking part in the propagation of these issues.

Junblatt was then asked: Is there anything new in your stand on the 1986 budget? He answered: We hope that the prime minister will not refer this budget in its present form to the Chamber of Deputies. It is a scandal and it consolidates the transactions concluded by the Army and some ministries at the expense of the national line and the national areas. It further entrenches partition. It gives administrative and technical facilities to the eastern area while depriving the national areas of everything. We greatly hope that Prime Minister Rashid Karami will not refer this budget to the Chamber.

Junblatt was then told: Some political quarters expect a military blow in the Al-Biqa' Valley. What are your comments? Junblatt answered: Everything is possible and likely.

Junblatt was then asked: Are you optimistic about the implementation of the Damascus tripartite agreement? He answered: We must be optimistic. We must insist on the implementation of the agreement because it alone provides minimum stability for the Lebanese citizen. It alone will extricate us from the civil war.

Turning to the recent Lebanese-Syrian summit, Junblatt said: Amin al-Jumayyil promised to read the agreement, as if he had not read it before. This agreement was published in full by the newspapers and it is no longer unknown to anybody. It was known to Amin al-Jumayyil. Junblatt added: Amin al-Jumayyil is trying to prevaricate and he will try to prevaricate on all issues. He will try to prevaricate at the next summit. Amin al-Jumayyil has not and will not change his prevaricating nature. He is waiting for the appropriate opportunities afforded by the international community and by Israel to pounce again on the forces of change both in the eastern and western areas.

Asked to comment on former President Sulayman Franjiyah's visit to Damascus, Junblatt said: It appears that he has approved, or rather supported, the agreement; we hope that this is a comprehensive and complete support without any reservations. He said that a visit to Franjiyah is likely at any time.

Responding to another question, Junblatt said: We support the return to their villages and property of those who have been displaced since 1975. The issue of the displaced persons is a single issue. It is a comprehensive and complete issue that also involves the payment of compensation for the damages sustained by both the national areas and all other areas as a result of the Army's shelling and the destruction of entire villages, such as 'Alayh, 'Aytat' Baysur, and others.

Junblatt was then asked: Do you expect the formation of a new Lebanese government shortly? He answered: What is important is that it should be formed instantly, because we know Amin al-Jumayyil, we know of his prevarications and games. Amin al-Jumayyil will resort to these methods to delay the formation of the government and disturb the situation as he did with the ministerial statement after the Lausanne conference. The present government must remain in office at all costs until an agreement is reached on the formation of the new government.

On guaranteeing the movement of those displaced from their homes in the villages of Sidon and Jazzin along the coast, Junblatt said: The people displaced from villages in eastern Sidon are very safely and without qualms using the mountainous Al-Shuf roads. In view of specific security conditions, the 'Alman-road is currently closed.

Regarding the security situation in the western area, Junblatt said: What is required more than any time in the past, particularly in view of the Israeli threats against Syria and Al-Biqa' and Israeli-U.S. intimidation, is more cohesion to continue the security process in Beirut.

Karami Expresses Support for Damascus Agreement

NC040800 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] In a statement published by the *AL-JUMHURIYAH* newspaper this morning, Prime Minister Rashid Karami says: I support the tripartite agreement and I have defined my stand. He describes the agreement as a qualitative move and a historic turning point. He adds: It is the most appropriate and surest way to end the crisis.

The prime minister notes that it is no longer permissible to remain inactive or to insist on the 1943 formula. It is necessary to take into account the changes which have taken place in our society and among our people.

Karami adds: We will immediately submit our resignation when we consider the time is right to form a national unity government.

Former President Franjiyah Leaves for Damascus

NC040959 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0945 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Former President Sulayman Franjiyah left for Damascus this morning to hold talks with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and senior Syrian officials on the situation in Lebanon. He was accompanied by his son Robert and Deputy 'Abdallah al-Rasi.

Tripartite Committee Members Leave for Syria

NC040933 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Marwan Hamadah, Muhammad Baydun, and Michel Samahah, members of the tripartite committee, left for Damascus this morning at the invitation of Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Hadim Khaddam to attend an emergency meeting. They will be briefed on the results of the recent Lebanese-Syrian summit pertaining to the implementation of the tripartite agreement. They will also discuss a program for its execution.

Birri Confirms 'Progress Achieved' in Hostage Talks

LD041916 Paris Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Following up the statements made by the French journalists returning from Lebanon. Shi'ite leader Nabih Birri tonight confirmed the progress achieved in the talks for the release of the four French hostages in Beirut. I remind you that according to our colleagues from Antenne-2 and SIP [Inter-American Press Association] agency, the four hostages are reportedly now under Syrian control and that they may be released soon. Inter-state talks are continuing.

Prime Minister on Complaint Against Israel at UN

NC041436 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1300 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Remarks by Prime Minister Rashid Karami in response to questions by unidentified correspondents on leaving his office in Beirut on 4 January — recorded]

[Excerpts][Karami] We must all realize that our historical enemy is Israel. Israel does not want what is good for us. It is constantly trying to implement its policy which is based on treachery and aggression. What is happening right now in the south is not surprising. Through its actions in the south, Israel wants to block any conciliatory move to save Lebanon from the situation it has been going through for more than 10 years. Israel, and those who support it, also want to portray all the legitimate resistance actions against its occupation and for its eviction as acts of terrorism. This is inconsistent with reality and with the right of peoples to defend their sovereignty, land, and freedoms.

We have to submit a complaint to the Security Council against Israel and against those who stand behind it so that everyone will be aware of the injustices that our people are facing in the south.

We regard the Security Council as the only forum at which we can talk about what is happening and about the injustices that are being committed. We do have to note the council's inability to discharge its responsibilities in implementing its unanimously adopted resolutions, particularly Resolution 425 which seeks to achieve total Israeli withdrawal and to extend UNIFIL's authority to the borders. This has not been done yet because of the vetos and because of the support this treacherous enemy receives.

As I have said, we do not expect much from the Security Council, but we must submit this complaint so that the world will become aware of what is happening in our country and of the continuing hostile intentions to foil any attempt to save Lebanon from the present strife and conflict. For this reason, we must knock on the door of the Security Council so that the entire world can hear the answer.

[Question indistinct]?

[Karami] We will officially submit the complaint within the next few hours.

[Question] Mr Prime Minister, will you summon the ambassadors of the big powers to brief them on the complaint?

[Karami] The Foreign Ministry will have to act to win support for this complaint, as it has always done. This includes summoning the ambassadors of the five big powers which are permanent members of the Security Council and the ambassadors of the other states represented in the Security Council.

Briefs Envoys

NC061257 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1215 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Text] President al-Jumayyil and Prime Minister Karami today received the ambassadors of the five member-states of the Security Council to brief them on events in southern Lebanon, following Lebanon's decision to lodge a complaint with the Security Council.

After the meeting Prime Minister Karami said: We briefed the ambassadors of the five big powers on the situation in southern Lebanon and asked them to convey this ugly picture to their governments. Responding to a question, he said that Lebanon will call for a Security Council meeting in the near future to discuss the issue of southern Lebanon.

[Begin recording] As you know, the inhuman actions taking place in southern Lebanon have gone beyond all imaginable limits. Thus, we must resort to the Security Council to lodge a complaint and to make known the hideous actions which are being performed there. We want to ask the international community represented by the Security Council to adopt a stand to put an end to these actions, or, at least, to explain to world public opinion what is going on in southern Lebanon. We have asked the ambassadors of the big powers to inform their governments of the reality of the situation in Lebanon. I can only imagine that the current policy being pursued by Israel is intended to foil any solution aimed at rescuing Lebanon and to prevent Lebanon from emerging from this painful situation. We hope, therfore, that the big powers will stand by us and support our rights to our land.

[Question] Will Lebanon be content with lodging a complaint [words indistinct]?

[Karami] We will call on the Security Council to take a position embodied in a resolution that we hope will be in favor of Lebanon.

[Question] Do you expect to call for a Security Council meeting shortly?

[Karami] We hope to do so. [end recording]

Birri Calls for Increasing Resistance in South

NC041806 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1630 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Excerpts] Nabih Birri, minister of state for the south and reconstruction affairs, has described the situation now prevailing in Lebanon as similar to that which prevailed after the abrogation of the 17 May agreement.

He said: The forces harmed by the abrogation of the 17 May agreement which aggravated the situation then are the same forces that are now harmed by the signing of the tripartite agreement, and are trying to aggravate the situation. The difference is that their ability now is greater in the south and in the eastern area. Israel is trying to obstruct the agreement and to create a new crisis in the south, using as its pretext the firing of

rockets at the Galilee area. Israel forgets the artillery and tank shells that fall daily on the liberated area.

Minister Birri said: The only possible answer to Israel's actions in the south and its threats against the Amal Movement is to promote and develop the resistance, particularly inside the border strip, until the liberation of the last inch of territory.

Reportage on Attacks, Fighting in South

IDF Shells Villages

NC041431 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1230 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] A high level of tension has prevailed on the Kafr Falus-Lib'a-'Ayn al-Mir combat line since this morning. Intermittent clashes took place along this line following repeated provocations and acts of aggression by Lahd militiamen. These attacks were confronted by the martyr Ma'ruf Sa'd forces of the Popular Liberation Army.

This fighting was accompanied by sorties staged by Israeli warplanes which broke the sound barrier at 1345 today.

In another development, Israeli occupation forces shelled Tibin at dawn today, causing serious material damage. This shelling is part of the recent acts of aggression launched by the Israeli occupation forces to depopulate the border villages.

It has been reported that 600 of the 750 inhabitants of Haddathah have left thier homes within the past 2 days under pressure of Israeli terrorist activites.

At midnight last night, Israeli occupation forces entered Kafra and Yatar and reached the approaches to Majdal Silm. They stormed and searched houses there.

The Israeli occupation forces have concentrated motorized forces at the Tayr Harfa-al-Jibbayn-Al-Hamra triangle. These forces are in addition to similar concentrations at the outskirts of Tallusah and areas near Yatar and Kafra.

It has been reported that a resistance group attacked a Lahd militia position today near Kafr Rumman, with rockets and automatic weapons. Following this attack, the occupation forces shelled Kafr Rumman, Habbush, and Kafr Tibnit. Some nine citizens were wounded as a result of this shelling.

IDF Concentrating Forces

NC041755 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] According to the latest reports, the Israeli Army has concentrated armored forces on the heights of Tallusah village, which overlook the village of Majdal Silm. An Israeli force has also entered the villages of Kafra and Yatar and arrested around 20 people.

Correspondents speak of a mass exodus from the villages skirting the security zone. Meanwhile, UNIFIL sources expect that Israel will administer a military blow very soon.

IDF Shells Tibnin

NC051556 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Machineguns and rockets are being used in the fighting taking place on the 'Aytat-Suq al-Gharb lines since 1645 this afternoon. Shells fired from a position east of Hill 888 have landed in 'Ayn al-Sayyidah and 'Ayn al-Rummanah. There has been limited tension on this line since early this afternoon.

The artillery emplacements of the army of southern Lebanon [ASL] in Bayt Yahun have resumed their shelling of 'Ayta al-Jabal township. The Israeli artillery emplacements in the security belt area are shelling Tibnin.

Fighting in Sidon

NC051758 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1730 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] We have just received the following report from the editorial room: Clashes have been going on in Sidon since 1730 today between members of the Popular Nasirite Organization and the security police. Automatic weapons and rockets are being used in the fighting, which broke out following an isolated incident, during which Khalil Salim, from the Nasirite Organization, was wounded. The security police detained a Nasirite gunman. Reports say that three people have so far been wounded from both sides.

As for the situation on the mountain combat lines, the latest reports say that the clashes are still continuing, and that artillery, rockets, and automatic weapons are being used.

IDF Sets Military Zone

NC061509 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Text] We have just received a report from the central sector in the south indicating that the occupation forces and agent Lahd decided today to declare the town of Kunin a military zone. The decision follows the emergence of differences over the distribution of the property of our kinfolk who were displaced last week.

Resistance Operations Cited

NC060740 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Text] While the enemy is continuing its acts of aggression against the border villages and displacing the inhabitants, resistance fighters are pursuing their operations against the positions of the enemy and his agent militia in retaliation for these acts of aggression and terrorism.

During the past few hours, national resistance fighters have carried out a series of operations in areas near Bra'shit and Buyut al-Sayyid; between Al-Qulay'ah, Marj 'Uyun, and Jisr al-Dallashah; between Blida and 'Aytarun; and near Qal'at al-Shaqif, and Mazara'at Masha' Musa on the Al-Litani River.

The agent militia admitted these attacks, claiming that only one of its militiamen was wounded.

Meanwhile, the Israeli forces and agent Lahd's militia subjected Kafr Rumman, Habbush, 'Arab Salim, and the outskirts of Al-Nabatiyah to fierce shelling, which continued until a late hour last night. The shelling also reached Tibnin and ('Ayta al-Jabal).

It has been reported from Hasbayya that Israeli armored vehicles entered the border strip in the past few hours and deployed on the combat line in the eastern sector.

The Israelis had earlier opened heavy-caliber machinegun fire from their position in Tallat 'Ayn Qinya at citizens from Mimis and 'Ayn Qinya as they were going to their fields.

Explosion Near Palestinian Camp Wounds Two
NC052029 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 2000 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Shooting was heard in the vicinity of the Palestinian camps in Beirut about 1 hour ago. The responsible quarters are trying to deal with the situation. The shooting took place following a bomb explosion near the Shatila camp which injured two people.

Junblatt Closes PSP Offices in South, Sidon
NC031256 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] We have learned that the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] has closed its offices in the south, notably in Sidon, within the last few days. Reports linked this decision to Minister Junblatt's wish to avoid any problems that might arise from possible developments along the Lib'a-Kafr Falus combat lines. According to our information, Junblatt's decision was inspired by a foreign entity.

Fighting Erupts Between Amal, PSP Gunmen
NC032234 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 2145 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Fighting broke out between Amal and Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] gunmen in Ra's al-Nab' at 2230 today. Amal gunmen managed to seize the PSP position in the area.

In another development, clashes erupted anew along the Kafr Falus-Lib'a-'Ayn al-Mir combat line between the army of southern Lebanon and the extremist Muslim groups. Tanks and heavy-caliber machineguns are being used in the fighting.

SSNP Official Wounded in Assassination Attempt
NC041810 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] According to reports from West Beirut, Antoine al-'Alam, a member of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party [SSNP], and his bodyguard were the target of an assassination attempt in the Versailles area in Al-Hamra this evening. The two were wounded and taken to the hospital for treatment. It has been reported that Al-'Alam is in serious condition.

Syrian Forces Storm Islamic Radio Station in Tripoli
NC060705 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Text] Syrian forces stormed the Islamic Unification Movement's radio station in the Abu Samra area of Tripoli. They confiscated transmission equipment and stopped the station from operating.

Syrian forces have continued their search for arms in Tripoli. They have confiscated a qantity of arms in the Al-Mina area.

Syria To Help Libya Against Any Aggression

JN032028 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1915 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] A responsible source has stated the following: The United States and Israel have recently escalated the tone of their threats regarding carrying out an aggression against Libya on the pretext of avenging the Rome and Vienna airport incidents. A wide propaganda campaign is taking place inside and outside the United States with the aim of agitating public feelings everywhere and preparing them for tolerating military action in the region under the pretext of combating terrorism.

These U.S. threats and military moves are never aimed at tackling the real causes for terrorism, but in fact are aimed at terrorizing and frightening all Arabs without exception in order to force them to submit to U.S. hegemony schemes and to prevent any Arab from merely thinking of struggling against Israeli expansionist schemes in the region.

Adopting measures against Libya and urging world states, including Western states, to adopt similar measures are only attempts to reverse the facts of conflict in the region with the aim of transfering Arab states from positions of struggle for the sake of regaining legitimate Arab rights to positions of safeguarding the interests of the Israeli occupiers and protecting the schemes of U.S. hegemony in the region.

If the United States is really concerned about combating terrorism and adopting measures to put an end to it, then the world states, headed by the Arab states, have the right to ask about what measures the U.S. Administration adopted to boycott Israel when the Israeli invasion forces destroyed Lebanese cities and villages, killed and displaced tens of thousands of innocent civilians, and continued to shell Beirut daily with tens of thousands of bombs for several months.

The world also has the right to wonder about the measures the United States adopted against Israel which committed and is still committing daily massacres in southern Lebanon, which is continuing its occupation of Arab territories, and which is practicing against Arab citizens all forms of coercion, injustice, and racism. The United States' stand on Israeli systematic terrorism, which has been carried out by organized forces for many decades, exposes the futility of U.S. allegations regarding boycotting Libya and justifying aggression toward it. It is clear that the U.S. call to Arab states to stand against Libya is only a result of this fraternal country's militant stand that rejects Zionist schemes of capitulation.

Syria reaffirms its stand alongside Libya in resisting any aggression which it may be subjected to and will participate in repulsing this aggression with all available means — political, military, and other. At the same time, Syria calls on the Arab masses and Arab governments to be unified in confronting any aggressive act which the Libya Arab Jamahiriyah or any other Arab country may be subjected to.

While calling the attention of Arab governments to the seriousness of current U.S.-Zionist attempts, Syria announces its complete readiness to confront these attempts, confident of its ability, as well as of the ability of the Arab masses, to offer sacrifices for the sake of liberating the land, regaining usurped rights, and achieving just peace in the region. Israel and the United States must give up any hope of ever succeeding in making the Arab nation surrender.

U.S. 'War Preparations,' Libyan Stand Reported

JN041947 Damascus Television Service in Arabic
1830 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] The United States is continuing war preparations that usually precede premeditated military operations against any country in the world. These preparations are taking place near the Libyan coast. The U.S. ABC television network cites authoritative Pentagon sources as saying that a squadron of U.S. electronic reconnaissance planes was secretly sent from Washington to the NATO airbase at Sigonella in Sicily. These planes will be under the command of the U.S. aircraft carrier *Coral Sea*, which is now heading toward the Libyan coast.

The U.S. press noted that the Pentagon assigns an important role to these planes during any military attack against any country. ABC says that when the Pentagon sends such planes, which specialize in jamming early warning systems, it takes into consideration that when the *Coral Sea* receives an order to strike at Libya, it will need more of these planes. The crews of the aircraft carrier *America*, anchored in the port of Norfolk, Virginia, the warship *Iowa*, and eight other warships have been placed on a state of combat readiness. ABC says that these carriers and warships are ready to sail at any moment.

The Italian news agency correspondent in Palermo said that the military units at the two NATO bases in Sigonella and (Gomezo) in Sicily have been reinforced from all sides and that a state of extreme alert has been declared at the two bases. The correspondent said that the number of Arabs and Africans who work in the (Gomezo) area have been counted and that some of them were completely expelled from Sicily. At the Sigonella base, unconfirmed reports say that the leave of all military personnel for the Christmas and New Year holidays have been canceled.

U.S. officials say that the White House is considering possible military and economic measures against Libya, including air strikes in answer to what they called Libya's support for terrorism. Citing U.S. officials, REUTER says that the Pentagon sent President Reagan a list of military options, including air attacks, and that this list will be at the President's disposal should he decide to direct a military strike at Libya.

And while tension is rising in the Mediterranean Sea as a result of the U.S. military moves, the Italian Government held a meeting today during which it discussed the current situation in light of the U.S. threats to mount a military attack on Libya. Yesterday the Italian Government expressed its opposition to any military action and demanded further investigations of the Rome and Vienna incidents.

The Libyan capital yesterday witnessed demonstrations denouncing the premeditated U.S. designs against Libya and the U.S. preparations for a premeditated aggression against it. For-

eign Liaison Secretary 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki warned against the consequences of any aggression against Libya and its repercussions on world peace and security. Al-Turayki expressed his country's desire to establish security in the region and its determination to repulse any aggression aimed against Libya's security and safety. In a letter to the UN secretary general, Al-Turayki demanded suitable measures to avert the danger to peace and security in the region. He also sent similar letters to the UN Security Council president, the chairman of the Non-aligned Movement, the secretary general of the ICO, the secretary general of the OAU, and the Arab League secretary general in which he explained the seriousness of the U.S. and Zionist threats and provocations. Al-Turayki denied the claims by Washington and Tel Aviv concerning Libya's connection with the attacks on the Rome and Vienna airports, said that his country has no connection with the two attacks, and accused the United States and the Zionist enemy of using this issue as a pretext to commit aggression against his country.

USSR's Brutents' Remarks on USSR Support Noted

JN050639 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0415 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Karen Brutents, deputy chief of the CPSU Central Committee International Department, has reiterated the USSR's support for Syria against any aggression Israel may carry out against it. Press reports cited Brutents as saying to a group of journalists and writers in Kuwait yesterday that Israel must not flex its muscles against Syria.

Brutents said that he is convinced that the United States relentlessly works to maintain the Gulf war and fan its flames because it has an interest in prolonging this war. He said that Washington is determined to expand its military presence in the region through the escalation of this war.

Al-Asad Phones Al-Qadhdhafi on U.S. Provocations

JN051028 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1015 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad telephoned Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Libyan 1 September Revolution, yesterday evening. The conversation dealt with the U.S. provocations, the possibilities of an Israeli-U.S. aggression against Libya, and the importance of confronting this aggression.

Commentaries on U.S. Threats Against Libya

AL-THAWRAH Condemns Threats

JN040712 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0445 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Press review]

[Text] Commenting in its editorial on the U.S. threats against Libya, *AL-THAWRAH* says: The United States has toughened the language of its threats against Libya and has begun to transform these threats into a number of hostile measures represented by the massive 6th Fleet reinforcements off the Libyan coast and other activities in NATO bases in Italy. All this is attended by a rabid propaganda campaign launched by U.S. imperialism against Libya, accusing it of being responsible for the attacks that took place at Vienna and Rome airports last Friday. All these developments clearly indicate the seriousness of the U.S. threats against Libya and confirm that the United States is seriously thinking of exercising terrorism on an official level despite its false concern about combating terrorism.

If we link all this with the Israeli and U.S. threats against Syria, we recognize the dimensions of the new imperialist-Zionist onslaught on the Arab region. The United States is seeking through its hostile strategic alliance with Israel to impose its domination on Arab territories and resources and to compel the Arabs to submit to the status quo and surrender to Washington and Tel Aviv hegemony. The United States thinks that the policy of armed force and aggression would enable it to achieve all these objectives, hence the big dilemma of U.S. policy in the Middle East.

The United States has previously tried this method in more than one place in the region, and the results were catastrophic to U.S. policy. The Lebanese experiment is still vivid in our minds, its lessons being remembered by the Americans and Israelis.

Today, as the United States is renewing its threats to Libya on the pretext of combating terrorism, it is essential to ask: Where was the United States when Israel invaded Lebanon, destroyed its cities and villages, and committed the most hideous massacres against its peaceful inhabitants? Where does the United States stand vis-a-vis the systematic terrorism exercised by Israel daily in the occupied Arab territories? The question does not concern combating terrorism, as the United States claims, but is part of the hostile U.S. imperialist strategy whose sole objective is to humble and terrorize the Arabs and prevent them from continuing their just and legitimate struggle.

If the U.S. threats are now directed at Libya, it is certain that Libya will not stand alone in confronting these threats. Syria and the Arab masses support fraternal Libya in confronting any aggression against the Jamahiriyah. This is natural because imperialist-Zionist aggression against any Arab state means aggression against the entire Arab nation — hence the importance of a unified Arab stand to confront the campaign of imperialist-Zionist threats and to emphasize that U.S.-Israeli terrorism wil not force the Arab nation's surrender. Recent developments in the region have affirmed the Arab masses' determination to intensify the struggle with all available means to liberate the occupied territory and to regain our usurped rights.

U.S. Preparing New Aggression

JN031528 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] Gentlemen: All signs indicate that the United States and Israel are preparing for a new military aggression in the region on the pretext of retaliating for the Rome and Vienna airport

incidents. Signs also indicate that preparations for this aggression have reached the point of studying aggressive options in preparation for implementation. Washington and Tel Aviv are therefore launching a wide propaganda campaign with the aim of escalating the situation and preparing world public opinion for tolerating the aggressive act which they are preparing, ignoring the fact that world public opinion is fully aware that the Israeli and U.S. threats and preparations for aggression have been going on for a long time and before the occurrence of the two incidents.

World public opinion is also aware that the addition of a new pretext for justifying aggression cannot hide this essential fact: U.S. and Israeli policy in the region is facing a critical impasse and is suffering from a real crisis caused by its failure, especially in the Lebanese arena after the Lebanese people began to benefit from the advantages of rallying around the honest and constructive Syrian role in their attempt to end the civil war in Lebanon, open a new chapter, and end the anamolous situation caused by the civil war. Consequenntly, the people pushed forward the march of security, peace, and national accord in order to expedite the Lebanese march of salvation for the sake of reconstructing Lebanon and liberating its land from Israeli occupation.

Also, regional and international developments have begun to take a course contradictory to the desire of Washington and Tel Aviv after it has been proven to the entire world that the U.S. policy and attempts of imposing capitulation on the Arab nation have failed to achieve any peace in the Region. On the contrary, the U.S. policy and attempts escalated tension and drove the region toward war despite calls in the United Nations and in many capitals affirming that an international conference has become an urgent need and that implementing UN resolutions is the road to establishing just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

This international trend has begun to constitute a growing pressure on the United States and Israel — a pressure threatening to paalyze their policy toward the region and undermine their schemes for hegemony and expansion. Thus, Washington and Tel Aviv's restoring to aggression and coming up with pretexts for implementing it — using the pretext of Syria's defensive procedures within its own territory and also by talking about alleged Libyan involvement in the Rome and Vienna airport incidents — is only an attempt to throw dust in eyes and to deceive world public opinion, which has become fully aware of the fact that tension and the current situation in the region are a result of the continuous Israeli aggressive acts which are supported by America, which does not hesitate to be Israel's full partner in any aggression against the Arab nation.

The U.S.-NATO invasion of Lebanon in support of the Israeli occupation is still a live example before the Arab masses and world public opinion. Washington and Tel Aviv are preparing for premeditated aggression, as confirmed by the preparations taking place in Israel, the Pentagon, the White House, and U.S. military bases in the region.

On the other hand, any aggression against the Arab nation will not be a pleasure outing. The United States and Israel will not be able to control this aggression's consequences and developments, which certainly will not be in favor of the forces of aggression. The Arab region will not be a U.S.-Israeli lake and will not be open to the forces of U.S.-Israeli aggression. The Arab nation and its masses are tough, militarily experienced, and steadfast enough to effectively confront and foil any aggression.

Aggression To Be Confronted

JN041443 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] Over the past few days, the United States has been escalating its hostile campaign against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah under the cover of its desire to resist terrorism and retaliate for the Rome and Vienna airports operations. The United States is moving its fleets in the Mediterranean and is sending its aircraft carriers near the Libyan coast. All this is accompanied by a large-scale psychological campaign to prepare public opinion inside and outside the United States for a military operation against the Libyan Jamahiriyah.

Israel is following a similar course in instigating aggression against the Libyan Jamahiriyah. The Israeli rulers are competing with each other in talking about terrorism and the need to suppress it and punish those responsible for it, pointing their fingers directly at the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

Those who listen to Washington and Tel Aviv imagine that their rulers are peaceful, pious, and God-fearing, that they are unable to harm a fly or a dove. However, facts belie their pretenses of being antiterrorists and their claims of being determined to rtaliate against terrorists. Before talking about the real stands of Washington and Tel Aviv on terrorism, we must say that the accusations that are being leveled against the Libyan Jamahiriyah are unjustified, baseless, and totally uncovincing. These accusations are aimed at frightening, pressuring, and threatening Libya because of its firm stand on the U.S. plans to dominate the region and the Israeli plans to expand at the expense of Arab land to realize a greater Israel.

Libya's stand against capitulation projects, against the imperialist and Zionist plots, and against the trends of capitulation and defeatism in the Arab region is a stand which enrages the imperialists and Zionists, prompting them to threaten, instigate, and prepare for aggression. Accusations against Libya are not directed only against Libya but against all the Arab states as well. The United States went so far as to send memorandums to the Arab states, instigating them against Libya and asking them to show understanding for any possible action against Libya or any arbitrary measure that may be taken against it. Thus, the United States wanted to frighten the Arab states and prevent them from standing by Libya or taking a stand against the imperialist and Zionist schemes. The United States is trying to realize what it has not so far been able to realize with terrorism, threats of armed aggression, or declaring its desire to dominate the entire region.

The imperialists and their Israeli supporters want to employ the policy of threats to use force. They want to use force to impose their will on the Arabs and transform the Arab states into

guardians for the U.S. and Zionist interests, making them their assistants in implementing the U.S. policy of domination and the Israeli policy of expansion. However, what the United States and Israel are aspiring to is impossible to realize in the current regional and international circumstances. The region is not a Nevada desert, the Arab Jamahiriyah is not a Grenada, and the Arab masses are unlike the red Indians, who were wiped out by U.S. imperialism's barbarism, terror, and crimes. The aggression against Libya will be confronted by the Arab masses, Syria, and the peace-and-freedom loving forces in the world with the necessary firmness. The aggressor will not be able to reap the fruit of his aggression. The Arab masses are prepared to teach the imperialists and the Zionists a new lesson — that they should entirely abandon their dreams of forcing the Arab nation to surrender.

As for the issue of terrorism which the United States uses as a pretext, it is something which the United States itself is practicing. Had the United States been genuinely hostile to terrorism, it would have taken a hostile position against the official, organized terrorism which Israel has been practicing for decades and which has killed hundreds of thousands of innocent human beings. Those whose hands are stained with the blood of the victims of terrorism cannot be enemies of terrorism.

French Hostages Reportedly in Syrian Control

LD031818 Paris Domestic Service in French
1800 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] There may soon be news concerning the French hostages in Lebanon. A SIP [Inter-American Press Association] press photo journalist in Beirut claims having contacted the suspected kidnappers of Jean-Paul Kauffmann, Michel Seurat, Marcel Carton, and Marcel Fontaine. According to this journalist, the four hostages are at the point of being released. They are reportedly no longer in the hands of Muslim extremists but under Syrian control. We shall try to verify this news shortly with our special correspondent to Beirut, Alain Menargues.

Syria Handling Release Negotiations

NC040739 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0615 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] A correspondent from French television's Channel Two affirmed in Lebanon yesterday that the French hostages, who had most likely been in Beirut, are now in the hands of the Syrians or pro-Syrian militias. Negotiations for their release, he added, are currently being conducted at the highest level between Presidents Hafiz al-Asad and Francois Mitterrand. He also noted that the people who are now holding the hostages are not the original kidnappers.

The correspondent said that Syria is playing an important role in the negotiations. It has assumed direct contact and will handle the hijackers three demands. These demands are as follows: the return of the $1 billion loan which the French Nuclear Power Agency obtained during the era of the shah in return for Iran's participation in the (Orodiv) company which specializes in the production of enriched uranium; the supplying of arms to Iran; and the release of the people who tried to assassinate former Iranian Prime Minister Shahpur Bakhtiar.

The last demand concerns the Hizballah Party alone and is not supposed to constitute an obstacle. It has not been ruled out that the hostages would still be released even if the members of this group are not freed.

Release of Hostages Expected

GF050959 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic
0930 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Excerpt] Paris — An informed French source told the newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* that a telephone exchange was recently held between French President Francois Mitterrand and Syrian President Hafiz al-'Asad concerning the release of the French hostages after they reach an area in Lebanon which lies under Syrian control and are in the custody of militias that are loyal to it.

The source stated that he is very optimistic concerning the possibility of releasing the French hostages in the near future.

Two journalists who had recently returned from Beirut indicated that the four hostages have been under Syrian control since Christmas Day.

Al-Asad Receives Lebanon's Junblatt 6 Jan

JN061317 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1215 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Text] At 1345 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received a Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party delegation led by Walid Junblatt, together with Muhsin Dallul, Marwan Hamadah, and Riyad Ra'd.

Reportage on Visit of Lebanon's Franjiyah

Al-Asad, Franjiyah Meet 4 Jan

JN041253 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1215 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Damacus — President Hafiz al-Asad received former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah at 1245 today. Franjiyah arrived in Damascus at 1100 on a visit to Syria. He was received at Damacus' northern entrance by Minister of State for Presidential Affairs Wahib Fadil.

In a statement to a SANA correspondent, President Franjiyah said that his visit to Damascus is at the invitation of President Hafiz al-Asad to discuss the current situation in Lebanon.

President Franjiyah is accompanied by Lebanese Deputy 'Abdallah al-Rasi.

Meet Second Time

JN041703 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah at 1245 today. Talks revolved around the Lebanese situation in light of the recent developments and the endeavors being made to push the march of security, peace, and national accord in Lebanon. The president hosted a luncheon banquet in honor of President Franjiyah which was attended by Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Minister for Presidential Affairs Wahib Fadil, and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs 'Isam al-Na'ib. It was also attended by Robert Franjiyah and Dr 'Abdallah al-Rasi.

Presidents Hafiz al-Asad and Sulayman Franjiyah resumed their talks at 1530 today. Attending the talks were Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Minister for Presidential Affairs Wahib Fadil, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs 'Isam al-Na'ib, Franjiyah's son Robert Franjiyah, and Lebanese Deputy Dr 'Abdallah al-Rasi. The talks dealt with the topics the two presidents discussed at the first meeting.

Franjiyah Supports Agreement

JN041807 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1757 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Excerpt] Damascus, 4 Jan (SANA) — President Hafiz al-Asad received former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah at 1245 today. Talks revolved around the Lebanese situation in light of the recent developments and the endeavors being made to push the march of security, peace, and national accord in Lebanon. The talks also dealt with the agreement which was signed in Damascus to end the civil war in Lebanon. President Franjiyah expressed his support for the agreement, especially since it constitutes a base for the march of security, peace, and national accord. He also expressed determination to exert efforts to implement this agreement.

Departs Damascus 5 Jan

JN051141 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah left Damascus at 1030 this morning following a visit to the country during which he met with President Hafiz al-Asad. He and theaccompanying delegation were seen off at the Syrian-Lebanese border point by Minister for Presidential Affairs Wahib Fadil.

Jordanian Interior Minister, Delegation Arrive

JN051659 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Damascus — Jordanian Interior Minister Hasan al-Kayid and the accompanying delegation arrived in Damascus this afternoon on a visit to Syria that will last several days. Receiving him at the border post in the Dar'a Governorate were Interior Minister Muhammad Ghabbash, the Dar'a and al-Suwayda' governors, a number of central administration directors at the Interior Ministry, the commander of the Dar'a Governorate and Damascus country police, and a number of senior internal security forces officers in the Dar'a Governorate.

The Jordanian interior minister expressed his pleasure and pride at visiting Syria and pointed out that the results of this visit will be positively reflected on the brother citizens in both fraternal countries. The Jordanian delegation accompanying the Jordanian interior minister includes the public security director, the Bedouin police commander, the Irbid and Al-Mafaq governors, and a number of Interior Ministry officials.

The first round of talks between Interior Minister Muhammad Ghabbash and Jordanian Interior Minister Hasan al-Kayid will begin this evening.

Interior Ministers Begin Talks

JN052138 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Excerpt] Damascus — The first round of talks between Syrian Interior Minister Muhammad Ghabbash and Jordanian Interior Minister Hasan al-Kayid began in the meeting hall of the Ministry of Interior this evening.

The talks dealt with issues of interest to the two fraternal countries. The two sides also discussed issues related to agricultural land owned by Syrian and Jordanian citizens.

'Informed Sources' on Soviet Spy Ship off Lebanon

TA050534 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] A Soviet spy ship is cruising off the Lebanese coast. Informed sources in Jerusalem told our political reporter that the vessel has been in Lebanese waters since the end of the week, and was apparently dispatched to the region to monitor developments in the wake of the tension between Israel and Syria over the missile crisis.

Military Sources Deny IDF Buildup In S. Lebanon

TA050539 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Israeli military sources have denied reports from Lebanon that Israel is building up forces in the security zone in south Lebanon. This follows an ASSOCIATED PRESS report from Beirut quoting Lebanese security sources as claiming that Israel had moved 30 tanks into the zone. The Lebanese sources said the tanks had been placed in the area closest to the Al-Biqa' Valley.

Cabinet Hears IDF Working Plan

TA051735 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1705 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Excerpt] The Cabinet today heard very detailed reports on the IDF's working plan, a plan devised with the deeply cut defense budget. Some ministers have already expressed concern over the cuts and their implications, and our correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports on the working plan and what the Cabinet heard today:

The Cabinet ministers today sat for almost 7 hours and heard about the IDF's working plan. No argument erupted over the size of the cut in the defense budget. This time a working plan was submitted to the Cabinet after it had been approved. Today the heads of the defense establishment wanted to share the information on the working plan which, as said, was devised from a budget that has been cut with the Cabinet, which is the highest authority over the Army. The ministers were presented with data on the decrease in the scope of the Army's activities and on the dangers which this entails.

Afterward, the ministers expressed their opinions. The Lavi project was again raised, and one of the ministers said that the project should be done away with. Another minister said that the time had come to strike the argument over the Lavi off the agenda and to accept this plane as a fait accompli.

The ministers formed their impressions from the review; most of them expressed concern over the implications of the plan.

Removal of Syrian Missiles From Lebanon 'Confirmed'

TA041915 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1900 GMT 4 Jan 85

[Text] Military sources in Israel confirmed this evening that at the end of the week the Syrians removed from Lebanese territory the SAM-6 and SAM-8 systems which were introduced into Lebanon about 2 weeks ago with the purpose of defending the long-range SAM-2's, which are positioned on Syrian territory. This has also been reported by U.S. intelligence sources.

Our military correspondent Moshe Shlonsky has learned that the information emanating from U.S. intelligence on such issues is usually reliable and correct.

Removal 'May Not End Affair'

TA051515 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1500 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Top IDF sources have confirmed that Syria has withdrawn the mobile SAM-6 and SAM-8 missiles from Lebanon. However, the sources told our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal that this may not end the affair because Syria had already withdrawn these missiles from Lebanon and then later returned them, and it is possible that it will do so in the future as well. The military sources emphasized the main problem is not these missiles, but rather the SAM-2 batteries which are still deployed in Syria near the border with Lebanon.

Peres on Syrian Missiles, Tabah Arbitration

TA051950 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1910 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Interview with Prime Minister Shim'on Peres by political correspondent Yoram Ronen — in Jerusalem, recorded]

[Text] [Ronen] Mr Prime Minister, in an interview with ABC Television you confirmed that the Syrians indeed withdrew the missiles from their positions. Do you think that now we can be more calm?

[Peres] I did not say that. This is the second time they have withdrawn the missiles. I want to tell you this: Between moving the missiles and moving words, I would be very careful about word juggling. We can exaggerate in two directions — either in a reaction of self-congratulation, or in the other direction. I believe we should judge the situation realistically rather than rhetorically. We will wait for some time, see how things develop in the area, and only then will we be able to draw the necessary conclusions.

[Ronen] So it is too early to say that the quiet diplomacy we have undertaken in the Syrian issue has proven itself?

[Peres] It is certainly not too early to say that any other kind of diplomacy, or the lack of diplomacy, would have brought about meaningful results. However, we must allow the diplomatic process to completely exhaust itself.

[Ronen] Finally, Mr Prime Minister, you are about to meet the Egyptian Charge d'Affaires Muhammad Basyuni toward a decision on Tabah. Do you think that the Inner Cabinet will be able to reach a decision this week which would allow a revival, or a thaw in the cold peace, and arbitration on Tabah?

[Peres] I think the Inner Cabinet must reach a decision, this week or next week; we are not standing with a timer in our hands. Altogether, however, what did we insist upon was a package deal with Egypt, that is, giving content to bilateral relations, whether in economics, sports, or any other field. Returning the ambassador and agreeing on arbitration on Tabah — and incidentally, we are talking of arbitration on Tabah, not on Tabah itself, this will be decided upon by the arbiters — must come simultaneously. The Egyptians accepted this, and this time I have it in writing, because I wanted to present it [the Inner Cabinet] with a written and official paper.

Golan Fortification Work Seen as Sign to Syria

TA060939 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 6 Jan 86 p 1

[Report by political correspondent Yosi Melman]

[Text] In 1986 the Golan Heights settlements will be fortified and conditions that will allow them to face the problems related to their front-line location will be improved.

This was decided upon by the director general of the Prime Minister's Office, Avraham Tamir, on orders from Prime Minister Shim'on Peres. Tamir, who heads an interministerial directors general committee for settlements along the confrontation line in the Galilee, will soon summon the committee members to discuss allocation of funds for the Golan Heights settlements as well. The plan is to improve the security fences around the settlements and to improve the lighting systems, air-raid shelters, and gates to the settlements. Access roads to the settlements will also be paved along the lines of work carried out in the northern Galilee settlements after the IDF pullback from Lebanon.

Political sources have emphasized that this decision is significant in that it signals the Syrians that Israel has serious intentions and is preparing to face the continuous growth in the Syrian Army's power.

'Sources': No Basis to Reports of Anti-Libya Plans

TA041810 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Political sources say there is no basis whatsoever to reports disseminated in the United States to the effect that Israel intends to join an operation against Libya. The sources told our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer that Israel has no intention of joining in a war against Libya or to act againt it. Our correspondent mentions that reports on this have emanated from the United States since the attacks perpetrated in the Rome and Vienna airports by terrorists who came from Libya.

POST on Opposition to Involvement

TA050743 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 5 Jan 86 pp 1, 10

[Excerpts] The White House is considering economic and military sanctions against Libya because of what it has termed Libyan support of terrorism, Reagan administration officials said over the weekend. Two U.S. warships were put on alert and an aircraft carrier was sent steaming towards Libya.

Officials in Jerusalem said last night that they were not unhappy at the idea of an American retaliatory strike against Libya. But the officials were careful to dismiss the possibility of a joint Israeli-American military venture. They completely opposed a unilateral Israeli attack on Libyan targets.

Israeli opinion was that to attack Libya, inviting the possible start of a cycle of Israeli-Libyan hostilities, would be contrary to the national interest. The general feeling in Israeli official circles was that the best response to the recent upsurge in international terrorism was to be found in long-term activities.

Israel Radio's Mikha'el Gurdus reported yesterday that Libya had gone on a state of high alert, apparently rearing a retaliatory raid. Gurdus is often among the first to learn of news developments by monitoring radio conversations around the Middle East.

5 Jan Press on Syrian-U.S.-Libyan Tension

TA050651 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0430 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Review of morning press editorials]

[Excerpts] *HA'ARETZ* comments that nobody can argue about the fact that the residents of Galilee are entitled to expect the government to look after their safety and property. However, they must also be expected to understand just how complicated the security problem is that confronts the entire country. Qiryat Shemona is not the only mirror through which we must look at the problem. The root of the problem is that there is no peace between us and Syria. A prolonged provocation by the terrorist organizations could push Israel into a situation where it can no longer show restraint. There are channels through which the suitable warning can be passed on to the Damascus authorities, but this requires staying power. The Syrians should also be given enough time to consider and wonder whether it is worth their while to bring about a confrontation with Israel. This also applies to people in Qiryat Shemona. Israel is also forced to take the international situation into consideration; awareness of the distress of the Galilee panhandle residents should not push the government into rash decision.

'AL HAMISHMAR writes that any involvement in an Israeli military action against Libya would mean adding another active enemy and turning ourselves into a target for pan-Arab holy, fanatic hatred. The IDF is not the gun to be drawn by the West. From our viewpoint, drawing this gun could be the equivalent of Russian roulette. It is not for us to advise the White House. Nevertheless, it appears that the United States would also do well to behave with restraint at present. Al-Qadhdhafi has already been warned with the full force of U.S. power that he must not again make the mistake of giving terrorism his aegis. Now is the time for economic and diplomatic sanctions, not for military campaigns.

THE JERUSALEM POST writes that the United States has the means and influence to convince others that the war against terrorism should be waged with the joint responsibility of all those who have an interest in world stability. The United States should also prove that it wants this. The United States has already made Al-Qadhdhafi tremble in his desert country due to several military exercises and very well-worded statements. If these exercises and statements are backed by actions from the West, there will be no more Al-Qadhdhafi's and Abu Nidal's.

Basyuni Returns With Egypt Clarifications on Tabah
TA031845 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1815 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Egyptian President Husni Mubarak transmitted to Prime Minister Shim'on Peres additional clarifications regarding Tabah through a message which was brought by Egyptian Charge d'Affaires Muhammad Basyuni this morning. Our political correspondent Yoram Ronen has learned that the message contains sufficient clarifications regarding the procedures of arbitration and the access which Israel will have to the Tabah area if it loses in the arbitration.

It is hoped in the Prime Minister's Office that the clarifications will be acceptable to Yitzhaq Shamir. Mr Peres and Mr Shamir will talk this over at the beginning of next week.

Conveys Mubarak Message to Peres
TA051825 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres met this evening with the Egyptian charge d'affaires in Israel and received a verbal message from the Egyptian president.

Sources in the Prime Minister's Office said the message contains agreement on most of the issues still in controversy between the two countries. Among these things is the way the Tabah conflict is to be resolved simultaneously to the implementation of the normalization accords and the date for returning the Egyptian ambassador to Tel Aviv. The sources said there is now an accepted foundation for a package deal which could improve bilateral relations.

Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that the prime minister will meet the vice prime minister before the issue is presented for a decision in the Inner Cabinet.

Mubarak Suggests Cairo Meeting
TA061127 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Text] The Egyptian president has suggested that the prime minister meet with him in Cairo at the end of the month, hoping that by then the two countries will have completed the Tabah arbitration document. This proposal is included in one of the messages President Mubarak recently sent Mr Peres. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that the Egyptian president stated that to the best of his knowledge there are absolutely no limitations on trade and tourism between his country and Israel. He also expressed the hope that Israel will show restraint following the Vienna and Rome attacks.

Our political correspondent has learned that the Egyptian charge d'affaires told the prime minister last night that his country has complied with the farthest reaching Israeli requests, so what more can it be asked to do? He said he believed this is also why President Mubarak believes that there is no longer any point in sending the directors general delegation to Cairo. Muhammad Basyuni also explained that the promotion of ties between Egypt and Israel has not been linked to making progress in the regional peace process.

Peres Says Agreement 'Imminent'
TA061215 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Excerpt] Following the clarifications he received from Cairo on all the disputed issues, the prime minister believes that an agreement between Israel and Egypt which will fill relations between the two countries with real substance is imminent. The prime minister made these remarks to U.S. Senator Paul Simon.

Correspondents Discuss Tabah
TA050603 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Studio talk between announcer 'Oded Ben-'Ami and political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer — live]

[Text] [Ben-'Ami] Shim'on Schiffer, it would appear that the winds of peace are blowing from Egypt, and there is a feeling that things are finally falling into place.

[Schiffer] The clarifications arrived from Egypt over the weekend, and Egyptian Charge d'Affaires Muhammad Basyuni has already conferred with the prime minister's political adviser, Nimrod Novik. Sources at the Prime Minister's Office told us last night that the latest clarifications from the Egyptian president have led Mr Peres to believe that the political package deal between the two countries is at a stage where it can be raised at the Inner Cabinet. These sources believe that the most important point on which there is Egyptian agreement is Egypt's unequivocal announcement that arbitration will not begin before all the conclusions are fulfilled, including the return of the Egyptian ambassador, the implementation of the normalization accords, and the attainment of an agreement on the issue that the arbiters will examine. However, we must emphasize that everything depends on a prior decision by the Inner Cabinet on readiness to preceed with arbitration.

Another matter that has been discussed recently, and consequently also examined in the Prime Minister's Office and Egyptian President Husni Mubarak's office, is the possibility of a summit meeting between the prime minister and the Egyptian president. Two dates have been examined. A few days ago the possibility that Mr Peres would meet with the Egyptian president

even before the former leaves for Europe on 19 January was checked out, but this option was struck off. Then the possibility of holding the summit during the first days of February was examined. Now the possibility of holding a summit sometime next month is being looked into.

Prime Minister Shim'on Peres will confer with the vice prime minister before bringing the issue to the Inner Cabinet for a decision, in a bid to persuade Mr Shamir that the political package deal is ready and that Israel would do well to pursue this business. Muhammad Basyuni will place himself at the disposal of the Prime Minister's Office for perhaps another round, with requests for further clarifications. During the week we will know whether a summit is really materializing.

[Ben-'Ami] Thank you very much, Shim'on Schiffer.

Shamir: Murder of Lebanese Jews Not Tolerated

TA061100 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1044 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Text] Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has said that Israel will not tolerate the murder of Jews in Lebanon. Those who dare harm the Jews of Lebanon, Minister Shamir said, will be punished. Not only does Israel take notice, but it will also reach out and act, and Lebanon is not that far away.

Speaking to leaders of local councils, Shamir said that the peace agreement among the rival factions in Lebanon actually means that they have bowed to Syrian rule. Our correspondent Aharon Qulas reports that regarding the Tabah question, Shamir said this is a small issue in the overall relationship with Egypt which will eventually be solved.

Guard Increased at Britain's El Al Facilities

TA060859 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 6 Jan 86 p 1

["Exclusive" report from London by Sha'ul Tzadqa]

[Excerpt] The close guard over El Al counters and aircraft in Britain was stepped up even further last night after Scotland Yard obtained information indicating that Abu Nidal's men might attack Israeli targets in airports.

It has been learned that a license plate was removed from an Israeli diplomat's car, and that the passports of two Israeli tourists were stolen.

Spain Allegedly To Restore Relations 'Soon'

NC031320 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1215 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] The Spanish Ambassador in Lebanon has informed Ambassador Fu'ad Al-Turk, foreign ministry secretary general, that Spain will soon restore ['i'adat] diplomatic relations with Israel.

New Scientific Attaches To U.S. To Leave Soon

TA060843 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 6 Jan 86 p 1

[Report by the political correspondent]

[Text] Israel will soon send to Washington and New York new scientific attaches to replace Yosef Yagur and Ilan Ravid, who were recalled to Israel following the disclosure of the Pollard affair.

Political sources in Jerusalem have reported that in accordance with the agreement with the United States, the scientific attache positions will not be eliminated, but the operation of the bureau for scientific liaison which activated Pollard will be terminated. The scientific attaches accredited to the United States will continue to work within their job description, with responsibility for scientific cooperation between the United States and Israel. Since Yagur and Ravid were allegedly involved in the Pollard affair, they will be replaced by others.

ASL Soldiers Kill 2 Terrorists in Strip 3 Jan

TA031430 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1400 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Army of southern Lebanon [ASL] soldiers this morning killed two terrorists in the security strip. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that the terrorists tried to attack an ASL outpost on the Beufort Ridge. The soldiers manning the outpost returned their fire. In subsequent searches, the bodies of the two terrorists were discovered and LAW [light antitank weapon] missiles, explosives, and weapons were found.

Terrorism Suspected in Death of Ramla Taxi Driver

TA031130 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1100 GMT 2 Jan 86

[Text] Police investigating the murder of a Ramla cab driver near Lod last night say their primary suspicion is that it was a terrorist killing, but they are not ruling out other possibilities. With details on the investigation, Jerry Cheslow:

[Begin recording] Cab driver Ya'aqov Papiashvili was found around midnight near Pardes Senir by Arab residents of the area. He was slumped over in the driver's seat, bleeding profusely from a head wound. The front doors of the white Mercedes cab were open. The people who discovered the vehicle called the police, who summoned the first aid squad. Papiashvili was still alive when he arrived at the hospital, but he died shortly thereafter. The police say that the driver had no criminal record, and there was no sign of a struggle. Therefore, they believe that he most probably was killed by terrorists, but they are not ruling out other possible motives.

They also have not totally ruled out the possibility that the killing was connected with an attempt earlier this week to kill taxi driver Avraham Levi who was stabbed in the back. According to his story, he had an Arab passenger in the car, the passenger allegedly cocked a pistol and tried to shoot him, but the weapon didn't go off. The weapon used in last night's murder was a

.38-caliber revolver. It was fired into Papiashvili's right temple at point-blank range. The heavy rains last night washed away tracks the assailant or assailants might have left. The police laboratory is going over the car very carefully this morning and is continuing to comb the scene of the killing. [end recording]

Nabulus Mayor Requests, Obtains Roadblock Removal
TA051306 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 5 Jan 86 p 2

[Report by Pinhas 'Inbari]

[Text] The Military Government has granted a request by Nabulus Mayor Zafir al-Masri to remove one of the roadblocks set up on the Nabulus main highway, Hasin Street, following riots and attacks against IDF patrols.

Prior to this the Military Government removed similar roadblocks it had set up at entrances to refugee camps in the West Bank.

Negotiations on Purchase of French Reactors Resume
TA031600 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] The French weekly *VSD* reports that the negotiations on the sale of French nuclear reactors to Israel have resumed. These negotiations were suspended due to financial problems. Our correspondent Michel Zlotowski reports that the French industrialists have offered Israel credit terms similar to the ones accorded to the PRC.

ALGERIA

Bendjedid Sets Condition for Meeting Al-Qadhdhafi

LD031628 Kuwait KUNA in English 1307 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, Jan 3 (KUNA)— President Chadli Bendjedid has changed his mind about meeting with Libya's President [title as received] Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi demanding that Tripoli should patch up differences with Tunisia before he can meet with Al-Qadhdhafi.

According to *AL-ITTIHAD* newspaper Friday, President Bendjedid has put a condition for meeting with Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, namely that the Libyan leader should change his country's stance toward Tunisia before the two can meet.

Al-Qadhdhafi's desire to meet with Bendjedid was carried by Libyan Foreign Minister Dr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki in a recent visit to Algiers designed to resolve differences between the two North African Arab leaders in prelude to a summit between them.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Tours Agricultural Municipality

LD051403 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution today inspected the agricultural Wadi al-Hirahin al-Aziziyah municipality, where he familiarized himself with the cultivation operations of this season. Together with the farmers of this huge agricultural project the brother leader tilled and planted barley seeds.

At the headquarters of this project, the brother leader of the revolution held a press conference in which he answered questions put to him by the correspondents of ABC, NBC, CBS, CNN, and the widely published *NEW YORK TIMES* paper, who were on a tour inside this agricultural achievement to familiarize themselves with the signs of progress and development achieved in the Jamahiriyah, thanks to the Great 1 September Revolution.

Holds Press Conference

LD052316 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 2110 GMT 5 Jan 85

[Report on press conference by Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi with correspondents of ABC, NBC, CBS, CNN, and the *THE NEW YORK TIMES*, on 5 January at the Wadi al-Hirah agricultural project in Al-Aziziyah municipality — questioners not identified]

[Text] Good evening. The brother leader of the revolution inspected the Wadi al-Hirah agricultural project in the municipality of Al-Aziziyah today, where he saw for himself the plowing operation of thousands of hectares currently taking place for this season. The brother leader participated with the farmers in this vast agricultural project by plowing areas of land and sowing seeds.

The brother leader of the revolution held a press conference at the headquarters of this project. He answered questions from the correspondents of ABC, NBC, CBS, CNN, and the large circulation paper, *THE NEW YORK TIMES*, who were touring this agricultural achievement to see for themselves the aspects of progress and development which have been realized in the Jamahiriyah thanks to the Great Al-Fatih Revolution.

At this conference, the brother leader of the revolution pointed out that we know that the whole world supports the just struggle of the Palestinian people who are struggling for the liberation of their land which has been usurped since 1948. He noted that the entire world agrees that this issue is just; that there are people, the Palestinian Arabs, whose land is Palestine;and that Palestine is occupied. The leader said: We support this just struggle; we support this just cause. We support the Palestinians and their right to liberate Palestine, but at the same time we are not responsible for the method which the Palestinians adopt toward this end. They are free to adopt what they consider appropriate. They do not have aircraft or submarines. They only have rifles and light weapons and they have to assert their struggle and express their opinion to the world. They are compelled to do this and it is their responsibility. Therefore, America is the one responsible for these terrorist actions which were committed by the Israelis in Lebanon, Syria, Egypt, and many other areas of the world. In these actions the Israelis used American weapons; therefore, America is responsible for all the terrorist actions which Israel has carried out.

The brother leader reaffirmed that we support the freedom fighters, especially our Palestinian brothers. We are not responsible for their methods. The leader also stressed that where these operations originate is irrelevant, even if we suppose that they were launched from America or from any where else for that matter. This is not the basic issue; the basic issue is the cause of the Palestinian people. The brother leader pointed out that attacking passengers at airports is illegal as far as we are concerned as an independant state, but as far as the Palestinians are concerned they consider such act as legitimate. He said: You in America during the days of George Washington carried out such operations against British colonialism. The Americans during the era of Abraham Lincoln carried out numerous actions similar to those being carried out by the Palestinians today. Mao Zedong did the same for the unification of China and Garibaldi did the same when he liberated and unified Italy.

At the press conference held at the Wadi al-Hirah agricultural project in Al-Aziziyah municipality, the brother leader asserted that we must do all we can to solve the main problem if we wanted to put an end to such actions.

Regarding the stance required from the U.S. Government, the brother leader said that the United States must be neutral and must adopt a neutral policy toward Israel and the Palestinians. As a superpower, the United States must support the Palestinians since they are a persecuted people whose land had been occupied. Why does America support Zionism which is a form of racism? With regard to your question about the possibility of the presence

of Palestinian camps in Libya, the brother leader explained that in Lebanon and in other places around Palestine the Palestinians have their own camps where they can train. There is no need for them to be trained in Libya which is very far away from Palestine, and he stressed that there are no camps in Libya. He said: If ever Palestinians wanted this, we would offer them what they wanted; we are not afraid. If they request this, we shall give it to them because they are fighters for freedom. However, there is no reason for them to establish camps in Libya, which is very remote from the battle ground in occupied Palestine.

In reply to a question about SAM-5 missiles, whether they are operational in Libya, and what are our plans for using them, the brother leader replied by saying: Yes they are ready now and we are able. Naturally we have received training at the hands of our Soviet friends and we are capable of using these missiles.

In answer to another question about the meaning of the declaration of a state of maximum alert in Libya, the leader pointed out that America yesterday massed not less than 40 warships to confront Libya. We considered that as being a state of war and therefore a state of preparedness was declared in the Air Force, the Navy, and Air Defense Forces. Indeed yesterday we were ready to fight without clamor and without propoganda. We considered it to be a glorious battle which we would have waged over our own land.

[Begin recording] [Unidentified reporter] What is his future strategy? What has he told you?

[Interpreter] To liberate Palestine [word indistinct].

[Question] Did he tell you how?

[Interpreter] First by all means.

[Voice heard in the background] By all means.

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Of course we have been trained by our friends the Soviets [words indistinct]

[Question] [words indistinct]

[Al-Qadhdhafi] [words indistinct] First of all, yesterday America massed...[changes thought] the state of alert [words indistinct] First of all yesterday America massed no less than 40 warships [words indistinct]. We considered that to be a state of war. A state of preparedness was declared in the Libyan Air force, the Navy, and the Air Defense. Actually yesterday we were ready to fight, without clamour or propaganda. We believed it would be a glorious battle because we were going to fight it on our land. Glorious battle. [preceding two words in English] I would like to tell the Americans and the world that Libya will not continue to exercise self-restraint and live under continuous threat and terrorism. There is no nation that can agree to live under threat and terrorism all its life. The responsibility will fall on America and on the Israelis. The Arab nation rejects living continuously under threat. This is precisely terrorism. No nation can continuously live under terrorism. At any hour we may explode and will put an end to this terrorism even if that means our end; it is better that way than to live under terrorism. We will fight and destroy the enemies with all the means we have. If they destroy us it is better for us that way than to live under terrorism.

We would like to say that America is practicing a dangerous game in the Mediterranean. **Yesterday an unlimited war was about to break out; it could have been a third world war.** This is because if we retaliate we will retaliate with violence and comprehensively. I want to say particularly to the Americans that the U.S. Administration, especially under the current President, has harmed the reputation of America, on the one hand, and on the other it has sacrificed the interests of the Americans. It has harmed its reputation because this world superpower has no other preoccupation in this day and age than Libya. This has reached the extent that the U.S. Administration is being described as an administration dealing with the Libyan issue. On the other hand, he has sacrified the interests of the Americans for the sake of the Israelis. This is the historic strategic Israeli plan — that America should sacrifice the interests of the Americans for the sake of the interests of the Israelis. He has harmed the reputation of America because has become like an Israeli dog. It is not fitting for the U.S. President to transform himself into an Israeli dog. Even with regard to what took place in Rome and Vienna, it concerns, in the final analysis, the Israelis. What has America got to do with that and the talk about revenge, retaliation, and reprisal? Unless of course the U.S. President considers himself to be an Israeli dog. This is not fitting for the Americans or the U.S. President. This is because the Israelis have other dogs even if these are dogs of less stature than that of Reagan.

[Question] You know that President Reagan would respond because U.S. citizens were killed. Libyan citizens were not.

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Where are the Americans who were killed? Where were they killed?

[Question] In Rome.

[Al-Qadhdhafi] No matter what happened, the Palestinian attack was not against the Americans. It was basically aimed at the Israelis. The Israelis hit a Libyan civil airliner carrying 99 Libyans and Egyptians. In Sabra and Shatila hundreds of women and children were slaughtered at the hands of the Israelis by American weapons. Yes by American weapons. Therefore America is responsible for this acts of terrorism. Why do you not say anything about those who were killed in Sabra and Shatila? Do you believe that the blood of the Arabs is made out of water and the blood of the Israelis and the Americans is made out of plasma?

[Question] You asked why America must be involved and America citizens were victims at the airport.

[Al-Qadhdhafi] America is responsible; it was the one who gave weapons to the Israelis. It is the one who gives money to the Israelis. It is the one who uses the veto in the interest of the Israelis, although the Israelis are racists, invaders, and terrorists. America should have stood by the Palestinian people — the weak people who were evicted from their land and who are being persecuted — but America has lost its senses. There is something else however, which will restore its senses — and this will come from the small peoples, as was the case in Vietnam. It may come

from the Palestinian people or the Libyan people. Libya did not practice anything wrong or which might harm international relations. We did not do anything against America. We did not stage threatening exercises in American territorial waters.

I do not believe Egypt after that will become [passage indistinct]. No, we do not expect that in the event of America attacking us that an Arab state would attack us. [Words indistinct] against America and against the Israelis. We in fact have gained a great deal from these American threats. They made the Arabs think about unity. They made Libya lead the Arab resistance against imperialism. This is something similar to what happened during the tripartite aggression on Egypt in 1956. They wanted to depose 'Abd al-Nasir then. That aggression transformed 'Abd al-Nasir into the leader of the Arab resistance. Even in terms of the economic blockade, the Americans were losers commercially. We did not loose anything. On the contrary we are gaining from this confrontation. This indicates that the U.S. policy is a losing policy. [Sentence indistinct]. Today America is (?angering) the peoples. Every day hatred is being escalted against America. [Sentence indistinct]. The U.S. policy is a foolish policy and is harmful to the U.S. interests.

[Question] Your (?statement) [words indistinct] the other day were interpreted in the United States as meaning that you were going to start sending suicide squads or [word indistinct] to the United States to begin carrying out attacks on American people at home. Is that what you meant to say? Is that what you meant?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] If America carries out an attack on us [words indistinct] Armenians, Irish, Latin Americans, Iranians, and with me the Muslim extremists in the world, and the Greens Movement — the new generation, and with me, American friends in America itself. Not some but many. [Word indistinct] aggression on America. [Word indistinct] are able to go there and reach them [words indistinct] only terrorism, exploitation; every minute a number of people are killed as a result of assassination. A human being in America has no human value. But here in Libya a human being feels that he is a human being and has human value. The Americans here are our guests and [words indistinct].

[Question] Are your forces still on alert [words indistinct]?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] As of today we are still in a state of alert.

[Question] [Sentence indistinct]

[Al-Qadhdhafi] When the American and Zionist danger has passed. We know that the U.S. fleets and the U.S. bases in the Mediterranean are very weak.

[Question] [Sentence indistinct]

[Al-Qadhdhafi] A shameful defeat may be inflicted on the United States if there is an attack on Libya. We warn against this as of now. This is a very dangerous game.

[Question] Have you had any direct contact with the American [word indistinct]?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] What situation [laughing]?

[Question] [Sentence indistinct]

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Now there is no contact. Now there is no [word indistinct]. [Preceding sentence in English]

[Question] Have you tried to — have you talked to the [word indistinct]?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] We are ready to hear from America but we have nothing to change. America should change its hostile attitude and come to an understanding. But we know that there is an American ambassador who had a contact with us recently. He suggested that relaxation should start in the commerical dealings first or the economic issues [words indistinct]. We have no objection to that. What is happening how, however, is the opposite of these intentions. It is feared that America has no credibility [words indistinct].

[Question] [Words indistinct] the U.S. Government?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] [words indistinct]

[Question] You are not sure who it is? [words indistinct]

[Al-Qadhdhafi] [Sentence indistinct]

[Question] [Sentence indistinct]

[Al-Qadhdhafi] As for this group, from where it obtained its weapons, or how it drew up this plan — this is something which concerns the fedayeen. But I reject the claims that the Palestinian action should be labelled as a terrorist action. There may be specific actions, but the Palestinian organizations categorically reject the label of terrorist organizations. This is a dangerous slippery slope. Palestinian people [word indistinct] an antiterrorist organization. This is because Zionism wants to annihilate the Palestinian people. America supports Zionism. This means that America is committing the crime of annihilating the Palestinian people in the name of putting an end to terrorism.

All right, in the eyes of the Israelis, Yasir 'Arafat is the chairman of a terrorist organization. America says what the Israelis are saying. Proof of this is the fact that America does not meet with any person who is a member of the PLO. Why does not the U.S. President meet with Yasir 'Arafat? Because he is regarded as a terrorist. Therefore Yasir 'Arafat has the right too to accuse the U.S. President of being a terrorist and to consider him as being a terrorist.

If you regard us as terrorists then we regard you as terrorists. If you fight us, we will fight you. In this way there will be no understanding in the world. Every person should resort to the means at his disposal. Although we do not have B-52 bombers or aircraft carriers that can reach the American shores, we have fedayeen people. Our bombers and aircraft carriers are the fedayeen. They can enter into any place. As long as America believes that it can hit every place, with its aircraft carriers and strategic bombers, we, therefore, can reach every place but not with aircraft carriers or bombers, but with the suicide. [as heard]

This is what I meant when I [words indistinct]. But from my own personal view, I consider this to be a dangerous turning point and madness; the world should come to understanding by other methods. It is easy to destroy the world, but it is difficult to build a civilization. We have reached this extent of human civilization after hundreds of years of work. But in matter of hours we can destroy what we have built. This is madness. What is taking place against Libya, the Palestinian people, and against the Arab nation is terrorism. Therefore you are mad and terrorists. But we will be mad and terrorists in actual fact but not now; we will be so when we become the victims of aggression. Then we will behave irresponsibly. Our motive will be revenge [words indistinct]

[Question] You see these camels supplying [words indistinct]

[Question] Massey-Ferguson camels [laughter].

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Cooperation between nations [words indistinct]. This is what we want. [End recording]

JANA Reports Press Conference

LD051837 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1745 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Excerpt] Tripoli, 5 Jan (JANA) — The brother leader of the revolution held a press conference at the Wadi al-Hirah agricultural project in Al-Aziziyah municipality in which he pointed out: We know perfectly well that the whole world supports the just struggle of the Palestinian people who are fighting for the liberation of their land which was usurped in 1948. All the world agrees that this is a just cause; that there are people, the Palestinian Arabs, whose land is Palestine; and that Palestine is occupied.

The leader said that we support this just struggle, this just cause, the Palestinians, and their right to liberate Palestine. However, at the same time, we are not responsible for methods adopted by the Palestinians in this. They are free to adopt what they consider appropriate. They do not have aircraft or submarines. They only have rifles and light weapons and they have to assert their struggle and express their opinion to the world. They have to do this and it is [word indistinct]. Therefore America is the one responsible for these terrorist actions which were committed by the Israelis in Lebanon, Syria, Egypt, and many other parts of the world. In these actions, the Israelis used American weapons, therefore America is responsible for all the terrorist actions which were carried out by Israel.

The brother leader stressed that we support the freedom fighters everywhere, especially our Palestinian brothers, but we are not responsible for their methods.

The leader also stressed that where these operations originate is irrelevant. Suppose they stemmed from America or Libya from any other place, this is not the basic matter. The basic matter is the cause of the Palestinian people.

The brother leader explained that attacking passengers at airports is an unlawful action as far as we are concerned as an independent state. However, as far as the Palestinians are concerned some believe that it is a legitimate action. He said, you in America, during the days of George Washington, carried out such operations against British colonialism. In the era of Abraham Lincoln, the Americans carried out numerous actions similar to what the Palestinians carry out today. Mao Zetung did the same for the unification of China and Garibaldi also did the same for the liberation and unification of Italy.

At the press conference he held at the agricultural Wadi al-Hirah project in Al-Aziziyah municipality, the brother leader of the revolution has asserted that we must do all we can to solve the major problem if we wanted to end such actions.

As to the stance required from the U.S. Government, the brother the leader said that the United States must be neutral and must adopt a neutral policy toward Israel and the Palestinians. As a superpower, the United States must support the Palestinians since they are a persecuted people, whose land has been occupied... Why does America back Zionism which is a form of racism...?

With regard to a question about the possibility of Palestinian camps in Libya, the brother the leader explained that the Palestinians have their own camps in Lebanon and in other places around Palestine and they can train there. There is no need for them to be trained in Libya, which is very far away from Palestine...stressing that there are no camps in Libya... He said if the Palestinians want this, we shall offer it to them; we are not afraid. If they request this we shall give it to them because they are fighters for freedom. However, there is no reason for them to establish camps in Libya which is very remote from the battleground in occupied Palestine... As to the question about "SAM-5" missiles, whether they are operational in Libya, and what are the plans for using them...the brother the leader replied by saying yes they are ready now and we are able to use them. Naturally, we received training from our Soviet friends and we are able to use these missiles. Replying to another question about the state of maximum alert in Libya, what this means, and if there is anticipation of an attack, the brother the leader explained that yesterday, first America amassed no less than "40" warships to confront Libya. We considered this as a state of war and so the state of preparedness in the Air Force, the Navy, and the Defense Force was declared. Indeed yesterday we were ready to fight without clamor and without propaganda. We considered that this would have been a glorious battle which would have been waged over our land.

Addressing himself to America and the world, the brother leader of the revolution said that Libya would no longer show restraint and live under threat and in terror. No nation agrees to live under threat and in terror, and the responsibility will be borne by America and the Israelis. The Arab nation refuses to live under continuous threat. This is precisely terrorism, and the Arab nation cannot live in terror continuously. Therefore, we are going to explode at one time or the other and end this terror, even if this means the end of us. This would be better than living under terror.

Answering a question on what he would do, the brother leader of the revolution said: We will fight and destroy the enemies with all the means we have. If they destroy us then this would be better for us than living under terror. I am saying that America is

playing a dangerous game in the Mediterranean. An unlimited war almost started yesterday which could have been a world war, because when we retaliate we will do so violently and comprehensively.

I want to say to the Americans that the U.S. Administration, especially during the era of President Reagan, has harmed the reputation of America, on the one hand, and, on the other, sacrificed the interests of the Americans. It has also harmed its own reputation. For, in this period this world superpower is mainly preoccupied by Libya. This has reached the extent the U.S. Administration is being called an administration for tackling the Libyan question.

On the other hand, Reagan has sacrificed the American interests for the sake of the Israelis. This is an Israeli historic and strategic aim: that America sacrifices the interests of the Americans for the sake of the Israelis. Also, Reagan has harmed the reputation of America because he has become like an Israeli dog. It is not fitting for the President of the United States to become an Israeli dog. Even with regard to what happened in Rome and Vienna, in the final analysis, it concerned the Israelis. So why should America interfere and speak about threats and reprisals? Unless the American President considers himself an Israeli dog, this is not fitting for the Americans and the American President. The fact is that the Israelis have other dogs, albeit dogs that are smaller than Reagan.

In his reply to a question from a journalist, the brother leader pointed out that: Reagan will use the excuse that there were Americans killed in the last operation. Whatever happened, the Palestinian attack was not directed aga. t the Americans, but it was basically directed against the Israelis. The Israelis shot down a Libyan civilian aircraft with 93 [as received] Libyans on board. They also slaughtered hundreds of children and women in Sabra and Shatila using American weapons. Therefore, America is responsible for this terrorist action. Why do you not say anything about those killed in Sabra and Shatila? Do you think that the Arab blood is made of water while the blood of the Israelis is made of plasma?

The leader stressed that America is responsible for Israeli terrorism because it is the one who has supplied Israel with weapons, it gives the Israelis the money, and it uses the veto for the benefit of the Israelis. Since the Israelis are racists, invaders, and terrorists, America should have stood by the weak, expelled, and persecuted Palestinian people. But America has lost its senses. However there is something else that will restore America to its senses. This will come from the small people as it came from Vietnam, and it might come from the Palestinian or Libyan peoples.

On a question about what Libya could do to improve its relations with America, the brother leader said: There is nothing that Libya could do to improve these relations because Libya did not do anything wrong or anything against America. It did not carry out threatening maneuvers in American territorial waters.

On a question about expecting an attack from Egypt, the brother leader said: I do not expect that when America attacks us an Arab country will also attack us. On the contrary, we expect the Egyptian Army and people to fight side by side with the Libyan Arab people against America and against the Israelis. In fact we have benefited a lot from the American threats. They have made the Arabs think of unity and made Libya lead the Arab resistance against imperialism. This is similar to what happened during the tripartite aggression against Egypt in 1956 to depose 'Abd al-Nasir. This aggression made 'Abd al-Nasir into the leader of the Arab resistance. Even as far as the economic siege is concerned, America is the one who lost, and we did not loose anything. On the contrary we benefit from these stances. This indicates that this policy is a loosing policy. This policy looses a lot everyday and escalates the hatred against America everyday. The more biased it becomes toward the Israelis, the more the Arabs hate it and so this policy should be reorganized. Therefore the American policy is a foolish policy and is harmful to American interests.

The brother leader has affirmed that if America commits aggression against us then we will commit aggression against it inside America itself. If America or the Israelis harm any Palestinian living in Libya we will harm American and Israeli citizens in their own places. In such a case, what we would do would be legitimate and in self-defense.

The leader said that we have friends everywhere: Arabs, Palestinians, Turks, Armenians, Irish, friends from Latin America, Iranians, Muslims throughout the world, the Green Peace movement, and also many American friends.

Concerning the situation of the Americans living in Libya, the brother leader said: You can go to them and ask. They are happy and they do not want to return to America, the country of terrorism and exploitation. In America every minute many people are killed, but in Libya man feels that he is a man, a human being. These Americans are our guests and they will not be harmed. To a question on whether the Libyan Arab forces are in a state of alert, and when such a state will end, the leader replied: So far we are remaining on a state of alert, and this will end when the American and Zionist threat is removed. We do know that American fleets and America's bases in the Mediterranean are close, and we might inflict a severe defeat on the United States if Libya is attacked. From now we warn: It is a dangerous game.

To a question on whether there is direct contact with any American official on the current situation, the leader said: There isn't any now. He added: We are ready to hear from America and we have nothing to change and nothing to do; America must change its positions to reach understanding with us. However, I know that an American ambassador contacted us recently proposing a relaxation of tension starting in trade dealings, that we start with trade matters. We have no objection, but what is happening now is quite the opposite and it is feared that America lacks credibility. At the press conference the brother leader explained that we support the struggle of the Palestinian Arab people... where the group that attacked the Rome and Vienna airports obtained the weapons is something that concerns the fedayeen...but we refuse to call the Palestinian action terrorism. The Palestinian organizations categorically refuse to be called terrorist organizations because this is a dangerous slope....

The leader added that America supports Zionism, and this means that America is committing the crime of annihilating the Pales-

tinian people in the name of eliminating terrorism... The brother the leader pointed out it is the right of Yasir 'Arafat to consider the American President a terrorist so long as Reagan considers him a terrorist... He said if you consider us terrorists then we too consider you terrorists... If you fight us then we will fight you... He explained that it would not bring understanding in the world if everyone resorted to the means available to him. Although we do not possess B-52 bombers or aircraft carriers that could reach the shores of America, we possess fedayeen people... Our bombers and aircraft carriers are the fedayeen who are capable of entering anywhere... America believes that it can enter any place, but we also can reach anyplace, not with aircraft carriers or with the bombers but with suicide squads. This is what I meant when I declared that we shall act on the streets of America. But from my point of view I consider this to be a dangerous turning point. The world must reach understanding by other means, since it is easy to demolish the world but difficult to build a civilization [word indistinct] as we have reached this stage of civilization of mankind after hundred of years of work, but in a matter of hours it is possible to demolish what we have built; this is madness....

The brother the leader said what is taking place against Libya and the Palestinian people and the Arab nation is terrorism; if you are mad and terrorists then when the aggression takes place against us we shall act irresponsibly and our motivation will be revenge.

Comparison of Al-Qadhdhafi 1 Jan Press Conference

Tripoli JANA in Arabic at 1743 GMT on 4 January carries the news conference held by Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi on 1 January in Tripoli. This has been compared to the Tripoli Domestic Service version published in the 3 January Middle East & Africa *DAILY REPORT*, pages Q 1-4, revealing the following variations:

Page Q 1, paragraph one, line three JANA reads ... is the truth?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] America must produce proof of this. However, one does not have confidence in America's words. America has been contemplating aggression against Libya for years because it does not want the Arab nation liberated and unified. This is a hostile act against the Arab nation, and America is searching for justifications.

[Question] A question... (providing indistinct words and rewording)

Paragraph four, last line JANA reads ... and terrorism.

[Question] And now a question from the SANA reporter: What is required at the Arab level to counter U.S.-Israeli threats against Libya?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] At the ... (providing indistinct words and changing wording)

Paragraph six, last line JANA reads ... to no good.

[Question] And now another question from the SANA reporter: Official U.S. quarters have been clamoring over the fact that the Libyan and Syrian people have acquired certain defensive capabilities. What is your revolutionary response to this?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] The truth is that this nonsense has been answered. They have the means to attack, the means of aggression, and they assume the right to attack others while forbidding others to have the means of defense — the right to defend themselves.

[Question] And now a question from the IRNA reporter. Your excellency, colonal: What is your evaluation of the role that can be played by the Libyan-Iranian-Syrian alliance to confront the U.S. imperialist and Zionist onslaught, particularly when Tripoli recently witnessed a meeting of those three countries' foreign ministers?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] It is a ... (providing indistinct words and changing wording)

Paragraph twelve, line ten JANA reads ... the workers of the national company in Cairo. I ... (providing indistinct words)

Paragraph fourteen, line one JANA reads ... a terrorist camp. It must be eradicated completely. The whole world ... (providing indistinct words)

Paragraph thirteen, line three JANA reads ... condemned such actions. Does this mean ... (omitting editorial note; no passage indistinct)

Paragraph fourteen, line twelve JANA reads ... I mean the Palestinians' spokesman. If the Israelis ... (providing indistinct word)

Page Q 3, paragraph three, line two JANA reads ... will be accepted and be able to live in dignity?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] [Words indistinct] Libyan citizens. They have erred in leaving their country and going to Palestine.

[Question] The international press and news agencies in general convey a black image of you as a terrorist. Can you say anything about your family life?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] I am an ordinary man and have not ... (supplying indistinct words, rewording)

Paragraph eight, line five JANA reads ... the fighting Palestinian fronts as terrorist organizations ... changing "quarters" to "fronts")

Same paragraph, line thirteen JANA reads ... aggression against Libya. [Words indistinct] turn the tables upside down in the Middle East ... (supplying indistinct words)

Paragraph fifteen, line one, JANA reads ... see the achievements. I want you, as an American journalist, to convey it to the American people, not to the government, because the government is in the hands of Zionism. You must tell the American people

whether this is a terrorist country or whether this is a country that wants to live in peace and freedom on its own soil, since the U.S. Government is in the grip of Zionism. Go around and see the Americans who live in Libya. Ask them whether this is a terrorist country or a country of peace, and a country of generosity; ask them whether they are not a thousand times more secure here than in America.

[Question] Is there a possibility for a meeting between you and Husni Mubarak?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Actually, after the meeting between brother Hafiz al-Asad and King Husayn, a meeting between Al-Qadhdhafi and Mubarak has become a possibility. But the meeting between Mubarak and I is, if it happens, a different matter. It is conditional only on discussing Egypt's departure from stable David. Brother al-Asad's meeting with King Husayn was a defeat for the policy of capitulation and a return to the line of steadfastness pursued by Syria. Those who pursued the line of capitulation found that it is a dead-end road. ... (supplying indistinct words and changing wording)

Paragraph twenty-two, last line JANA reads ... concerned about Syria.

[Question] Have you taken any measures against any expected attack by the United States or Israel on either Libya or on the Palestinians in Libya?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] The Libyan people are training in the use of arms and will be responsible for defending themselves. Libya is not Tunisia or Grenada. As for the Palestinian people, we have Palestinian civilians — employees, teachers, and experts. If they are pursued in Libya, we have the right to pursue U.S. citizens on their streets, and to also pursue the Jews in the streets of occupied Palestine and thus give them the same treatment.

[Question] What is your view of the Australian prime minister and his relationship with the Israelis? Does this work against Australia's interest? (supplying indistinct words and changing wording)

Basic People's Congresses Hold Sessions 4-5 Jan

Resolution on U.S. 'Provocations'

LD042247 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
1915 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Draft resolution read by unidentified speaker at unidentified basic people's congress on 4 January; location unknown — live or recorded]

[Text] The draft resolution concerning U.S. provocations and regimes that are in alliance against the Jamahiriyah and their declaration of war.

The congress proposes the following: First, to stand up to aggression with all kinds of force and defense capabilities. Second, to call on the UN Security Council to define terrorism and inform us of its concept. If standing up to the enemy or provocations are considered terrorism, then we are part of it. Third, to commend the Syrian people's stand of supporting us financially, militarily, and in human terms.

The declaration of general mobilization: First, provision of the maximum level of arms; stressing the Palestine issue and the need to liberate it from the sea to the river since it isan issue of existence not borders; regular military training and [word indistinct] and shifts in military baracks; preparation to form suicide squads to attack hostile targets; affirmation of alliances with friends and brothers of the Jamahiriyah and formation of a united military command; calling [as heard] the fighting Palestinian resistance and supporting it and the Lebanese struggle; condemnation of the feeble reactionary alliance; and a declaration of overall liberation war.

To authorize the People's Committee of People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison to do the following: First, to warn the countries where U.S. military bases exist that the Jamahiriyah people are capable of attacking and blowing them up in the event of any attack on us; to make moves in all international, Arab, and Islamic assemblies to expose the terrorist scheme and adopt a stance regarding it; third to inform allied and friendly countries of the current developments; fourth, to follow up joint defense agreements with other countries; fifth, to warn the United States and the Zionists of the consequences of a war that will not end and [words indistinct]. The draft resolution is concluded.

Ready To Form 'Suicide Squads'

LD042354 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
1815 GMT 4 Jan 86

["Text" of "draft message" to Libyan leader, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, read by unidentified delegate at 4 January session of the basic people's congress, Gulf of Sidra; municipality unknown — live or recorded]

[Text] Brother leader and teacher, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great 1 September Revolution and maker and launcher of the age of the masses.

Greetings of challenge and determination. Greetings of the revolutionaries and the revolution. Masses of the basic popular congress in the Gulf of the challenge [Sidra] — the roaring bay whose waters wiped dishonor and disgrace off the face of every Arab when the Libyan Arab eagles of the skies stood up to the planes of arrogant America and rubbed its ugly face in the mud — while debating the readinesss to confront the U.S. and Zionist aggression on the Jamahiriyah, affirm to you complete readiness to enter immediately the battle in defense of the land, the honor and dignity and their full readiness to implement the order of death, form suicide squads, and shift the battle to the enemy's soil.

They strongly warn America's friends and its watchdogs in the area that they will not enjoy peace or life if their territory is used against us. Those who oppress will see what dark date awaits them. Forward and the Al-Fatih forever. The revolutionary struggle continues until Palestine is liberated and the fortress of terror is demolished, and the world can live in peace and security.

Signed: Masses of the basic people's congress in the bay of the challenge, municipality of [name indistinct].

Decision To Become 'Fighting Units'

LD042356 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2300 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] The masses of the basic people's congresses, the masses of the students' congresses and the revolutionary forces in the Jamahiriyah have continued holding their emergency meetings to discuss the American-Zionist threats against the Arab Libyan people.

During their emergency meetings, the masses of the People's Congress decided to become fighting units and suicide squads that would give sleepless nights to American imperialism and the Zionist entity, and to confront their interests everywhere.

The masses of the people's congresses also underlined that the dirty threats which the Americans and Zionists use to try to intimidate the Libyan Arab people only add to our determination and insistence to further engage in confrontation and defiance and to move forward to spread the green Jamahiriyah ideas. This is to instigate the emergence of Arab unity and to back and support all the peoples struggling for freedom.

Declare Jihad Against U.S.

LD052038 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Draft resolution issued by the masses of Sidi Husayn Basic People's Congress in Banghazi at emergency session on 5 January — live or recorded]

[Text] The masses of Sidi Husayn Basic People's Congress in Banghazi have met in an emergency session to discuss the challenges by the leader of terrorism, America, and its world Zionist protege with the support of agents and traitors on the Arab arena. They declare the following draft resolution:

1. Declare a popular jihad against America and against its agents and all the reactionaries on the Arab arena.

2. Declare the state of extreme alert of the armed popular masses at this congress, placing themselves at the disposal of the supreme commander and the armed people and the Armed Forces.

3. While declaring this, we assert that if the earth is set ablaze, we shall burn every criminal aggressor, eliminate every reactionary, and destroy every traitorous agent. It is war.

We shall destroy the agents and the reactionaries on the Arab arena. We charge the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison to take the immediate measures to inform the states of the world about the truth of the threats which terrorist America and the Zionist enemy intend to carry out against the people of the Jamahiriyah and the danger to world peace. The masses of the congress endorse all the measures taken by the leader of the revolution in this connection.

4. The masses of the Basic People's Congress of Sidi Husayn declare they are joining the Green Revolutionary Guard in forming suicide squads to confront Zionism, imperialism, and America.

Ready for 'Battle' Against 'Invaders'

LD060039 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 1755 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Meeting of Basic People's Congresses in Banghazi — live]

[Excerpts] [Unidentified speaker] Now we continue with the subject of the challenge, which is asserting itself in the movements of the Jamahiriyah as well as in numerous fraternal and friendly countries; with the necessity of informing them; and the formation of a united military command with Syria and Iran and all allies and brothers who are ready to go into a battle against the invaders. We continue to support the fighting Palestinian resistance and the fighters in Lebanon. We support them in order to escalate the armed struggle against the Zionist entity and call on all the liberation forces in the world to resist imperialism and Zionism. We condemn the weak position of the Arab governments and invite the Arab masses to escalate the armed struggle. In announcing the comprehensive liberation war, we commission the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison to do the following:

To warn the countries which contain American bases that if these bases are used against the Jamahiriyah, then the battle will be moved into these countries.

To move into all the Arab, Islamic, and international quarters to expose this scheme and to adopt a position against this aggression, and to present the positions of the countries to the basic people's congresses.

To contact the friendly countries and allies and to inform them about the current situation.

Following up all the joint defense agreements with the other countries.

Informing the world and holding America and the Zionist entity responsible for the beginning of an endless war.

Any country whose lands are used for the aggression or supports the aggression, the battle will be moved into its land. The revolutionary struggle will continue until victory.

Anybody who wants to speak about this may come forward.

[Second unidentfied speaker] In the name of God and in the name of the Great al-Fatih Revolution which made the wealth, authority, and weapons the property of the masses. During these 2 days we have heard the powers of evil and injustice in this world threaten the security of the Jamahiriyah, the hope of all peoples. Therefore, starting from our faith in our right to exist and our freedom on our good and sacred land, we announce that our land, skies, and waters will burn any aggressor, and that the hope of the people, the hope of the masses, and the hope of all those

wronged around the world is our symbol and leader. He is the supporter of those wronged, persecuted, and free men in the world. We warn all the powers of evil and injustice that in the first Jamahiriyah in history we have the wealth, authority, and weapons. We will destroy all the powers of evil, aggression, and war. All the free men of the world are supporting us and are with us. We are standing firmly against those aggressors and we will combat them will all our force. Our land is a burning fir for those tyrants, our skies are burning, and our waters will drown them.

[Third unidentified speaker] In the name of God, the merciful, and the compassionate, and in the name of the Great al-Fatih. Brother leader of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution we greet you. After the irresponsible threats issued by the evil and Zionist powers concerning striking at our free people on their green land, let them know that we own our authority, wealth, and weapons, and we will always protect our land with our revolutionary and strong will. Let America and the Zionists know that the Jamahiriyah is not Grenada or Tunisia. Every inch of this land challenges and calls for freedom and death, for protecting revolution. There is a revolutionary will which will never bend, fear, or be complacent. We will destroy colonialism and we will challenge the train of death. We promise to be loyal to our revolution and we will defend, with our weapons, our great achievements. This we promise to our leader, teacher, creator of freedom, and supporter of those who are wronged.

[slogans chanted]

We promise our leader and teacher that our blood will defend the Great al-Fatih Revolution and the Jamahiriyah will remain forever. Forward and the revolutionary struggle will continue.

[slogans chanted: Al-Fatih for freedom; Reagan, you cowboy, the Libyan people are all free; Mu'ammar you just make the gesture and the 6th Fleet will be destoyed; all the masses are Mu'ammar and America must be destroyed]

Tripoli Notes Reagan's Press Conference in Mexico

LD051619 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
1330 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] The U.S. President held a press conference yesterday at a military bases in Mexico in response to the press conference held by the leader of the revolution last Thursday. The U.S. President ordered his soldiers, who showered him with their questions, not to listen to Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's statements. At his press conference the U.S. President expressed his great indignation at the close interest of Americans in the interviews held by U.S. media with the leader of the revolution. He put his fingers in his ears and then raised both hands as a signal to stop when questions were thrown at him by journalists and servicemen.

Demonstrations Held Against U.S. 'Provocations'

LD032152 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic
2000 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Excerpt] U.S.-Libyan relations became more tense today and U.S. officials continued their deliberations on the possibilities of implementing military operations against Libya, which they are accusing of having been behind the Rome and Vienna airports incidents.

Meanwhile, Libyan towns witnessed demonstrations against what the demonstrators called U.S.-Zionist provocations and plots against Libya. Whether White House officials have made their calculations or not today, they avoided commenting on reports regarding the possibility of a U.S. military intervention in Libya. However, they did not issue any statements to deny this possibility.

4th Day of Demonstrations

LD041558 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic
1300 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Excerpts] The tension which has escalated between the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and the United States has aroused a number of reactions, including some Arab reactions, which expressed their support of the Libyan stance in this dispute. In this context the Arab League today issued a statement expressing support to the Jamahiriyah in confronting American military threats following the two armed operations at Vienna and Rome airports.

Inside the Libyan Jamahiriyah, anti-American demonstrations continued for the 4th successive day. In these demonstrations the Libyan compatriots express their preparedness to defend Libyan soil against any military aggression. They also carried anti-Zionist and anti-U.S. slogans in these demonstrations.

Al-Turayki Sends Letter to UN on 'Threats'

LD032233 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2115 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] The secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison, addressed a note to the UN secretary general, warning against the folly of an aggression against the Jamahiriyah and its consequences for international peace and security.

The secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison affirmed the Jamahiriyah's genuine desire for establishing peace and security in the area. He also affirmed the Jamahiriyah's resolve to repel any aggression against its security and safety.

The brother secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison cited the statements made by the U.S. Administration and the Zionist enemy, which dragged the Jamahiriyah's name into the Rome and Vienna airport incidents, and which included threats and incitements for aggressive measures and hostile acts against the Jamahiriyah's people and their achievements.

The brother secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison, in his message to the UN Secretary general, referred to the statements made by the U.S. State Department and White House official spokesmen at the end of December. These staements were on the question of the Reagan

administration reserving the right to take the military option and to take steps aimed at applying political and economic pressure upon the Jamahiriyah and expressing its readiness to work with its allies for imposing these pressures on Libya.

The secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foriegn Liaison, in his message to the secretary general and the president of the Security Council, recalled the attention which had been drawn earlier to the repeated hostile actions, the last of which was referred to in *THE WASHINGTON POST* and confirmed by the U.S. Administration regarding the undermining of the Jamahiriyah's people's security.

He added that the Zionist enemy's officials, headed by the two terrorists, Peres and Shamir, have repeated the same threats. Thisconfirms the existence of a Zionist-U.S. conspiracy for an aggression against the Jamahiriyah.

The secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison has sent similar messages to the chairman of the Nonaligned Movement, the secretary of the Islamic Conference, and the OAU secretary. In a similar message to the Arab League secretary general, he warned him of the gravity of these threats.

U.S. Allies Reject Sanctions, Military Operation

LD040814 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0215 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] The Italian Government has declared its opposition to any military operations against the Libyan Arab people. This declaration was adopted during the Italian Cabinet meeting yesterday evening when it was affirmed that Italy rejects strongly the launching of any armed aggression on Libya.

A British Foreign Office spokesman in London has stated that Britain opposes the imposition of economic sanctions against the Jamahiriyah.

Political observers in Paris have been unanimous in saying that the U.S. Government's call for the imposition of a political and economic seige against the Jamahiriyah has received no official support from the European allies of the United States.

The observers affirm that the European countries which are the principal ally of the United States in the Mediterranean will not respond to the American calls for economic seige of the Jamahiriyah, despite the pressures brought to bear on them by Washington and the Zionist governments.

JANA Cites London Radio

LD041925 Tripoli JANA in English 1734 GMT 4 Jan 86

["American Government Faces Difficulties in Its Call for a Boycott Against Libya" — JANA headline]

[Text] London, Rabi Athani 22, Jan. 4, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — London radio reported yesterday that the American Administration was facing great difficulties in its efforts to persuade its Western allies to impose economic sanctions against Libya [word indistinct]. The radio pointed out that the American Administration was seeking earnestly to entice its Western European allies and friends in the Middle East to take part in the boycott of Libya.

Italian Envoy Rejects Sanctions

LD041538 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1303 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Interview with unnamed Italian ambassador to the Jamahiriyah by unidentified correspondent conducted through an interpreter in Arabic and Italian on 4 January, place not specified — recorded]

[Text] [Correspondent] Welcome to his excellency the ambassador of the Republic of Italy to the Jamahiriyah. Ambassador, the Italian Council of Ministers during its meeting yesterday evening rejected any armed aggression against the Jamahiriyah. We request the Italian ambassador to comment on this position of the Italian Government.

[Ambassador in Italian] Thank you for your greetings. I am very happy to see you here. I can definitely confirm what you have just said. At the end of the Council of Ministers meeting in Rome yesterday the prime minister, the foreign and defense ministers made statements which resulted in an identity of views against any military action or reprisals. There was also full agreement against the adoption of economic sanctions. It seems to me that this totally confirms what you said to me at the beginning of the interview.

[Translation in Arabic] Thank you for your greetings. I am very happy to see you here. I can affirm to you what you have just told me. At the end of the Council of Ministers' meeting in Rome yesterday the prime minister and his defense and foreign ministers made statements that had one message: opposition to the adoption of any military action or economic sanctions against the Jamahiriyah. This, in fact, fully confirms what you have just said to me at the beginning of this interview.

[Correspondent] Would his excellency the ambassador permit me to ask another question? Does this attitude by the Italian Government reflect a conviction that Libya is innocent of the charges leveled against it, and that Libya has the right, like all other countries, to resist aggression and provocation which threaten peace and security in the Middle East?

[Ambassador in Italian] I only repeat what I have just said about the position of the Italian Government, which seems clear to me and requires no further explanations. As for the dramatic events of Fiumicino and Vienna, I think that investigations are underway. We hope that full light will be shed on these tragic events, and I think that it is in the interest of our two countries that no doubt or uncertainty should remain as to what has happened.

[Translation in Arabic] I am sure I can add nothing to what I have already said about the position of the Italian Government. This attitude is obvious and requires no further explanation or elaboration. Investigations are now in progress into the incidents

at Rome and Vienna Airport, and we hope that facts of the unfortunate events will become known. It is in the mutual interest of both countries that no doubts or suspicions should remain with regard to what has happened.

[Correspondent] Does his excellency the ambassador wish to add anything?

[Ambassador in Italian] The only thing I wish to add is that I have unshakable faith in the power of reason and I think that, even in this case, reason will prevail in the end.

[Translation in Arabic] The only thing I wish to add is that I am completely and fully confident of the power of reason and in the triumph of right.

U.S. Seen Continuing 'Anti-Libyan Arab People Policy'

LD041723 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1615 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] New York: The U.S. Administration is continuing its anti-Libyan Arab people policy turning its propaganda trumpets against the Jamahiriyah.

The JANA correspondent in New York reports that the right-wing American press, which is against the Libyan people's aspirations, has intensified its campaign during the past few days aimed at distorting the Jamahiriyah's image.

On the other hand, the pro-Zionist mayor of New York has commenced an anti-Libya campaign.

U.S. Officials Refuse Comment on Reinforcements

LD041852 Tripoli JANA in English 1732 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Washington, Rabi Athani 22, Jan 4, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The American State Department and the Pentagon refused to comment on reports of reinforcements of forces on the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean.

Officials in Washington said that they would not comment on military movements and their probable plans.

American media and news agencies reported that America carried out reinforcement measures of its fleet in the Mediterranean.

U.S. Attack on Libya Seen as 'Supreme Mistake'

LD050022 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2130 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Station commentary]

[Summary] What makes the U.S. imperialists and the Zionists furious is the fact that Libya extends help to liberation movements in Africa, Latin America, and elsewhere. The real terrorists are the Americans who dropped many bombs on innocent Vietnamese people; they killed Lumumba and Allende and they engage in provocations against Nicaragua. The real terrorists are the Zionists who massacred Palestinians in Dayr Yasin, Kafr Qasim, and Bahr al-Baqar. They bombed hospitals. The United States cannot distort facts just because of it has a big propaganda machine and because it is a superpower.

It has already overthrown the Mossadeq regime in Iran under the pretext that it threatened stability in the region and it also attacked the Allende regime in Chile. The U.S. campain against the Libyan people has grown during the Reagan era. But "the Reagan administration will commit the supreme mistake it it believes that it can threaten the security of the Libyan people without punishment." For the Libyan people have decided to turn the Gulf of Sidra waters into blood and its territory into a graveyard for any invaders if any aggression is perpetrated against it.

Commentary Questions Reagan's Concern for Human Life

LD051412 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1242 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] It seems that the U.S. President has spoken of the killing of 11-year old girls. This is extremely significant. For this is the first time we have heard a voice coming from the United States opposing the killing of 11-year old girls.

We do not know if this love is new in the United States, for the Red Indians whose entire villages were burned down and whose towns and temples were destroyed, included girls who were 11 years old. Perhaps many of those who are still alive know to what extent the Hiroshima and Nagasaki nuclear bombs differentiated between the various ages, particularly in respect of girls in the 11-year-old age bracket.

Our generation does not need to go that far in its recollection. Ten years ago, millions of tons of bombs, napalm, killer gases and environmentally destructive gases were poured over the peoples of Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia. Before that, Korea was a favourite arena for the care of 11-year-old girls.

The aircraft carriers *Nimitz*, *New Jersey*, and *Eisenhower*, in their Father Christmas roamings of the Mediterranean ports, most particulary the Lebanese ports, used to strew flowers over the Beirut quarters and the Mount Lebanon villages. We have not forgotten also the 200,000 victims who were killed during the Zionist invasion of Lebanon, probably there were no young girls among them.

Has he not heard about the passengers of the Libyan plane and how many young girls were traveling in it? Has he heard about the Arabs of Dayr Yasin?

If he has not heard about all these tragedies, then what is the matter? Was it necessary to provide yet further proof of the decline of the West by having such an ignorant person assume the highest place of might over the backs of the West and the whole world?

There was no valid reason or strong excuse for further proof of the corruption of capitalism and its oppressive exploitative sys-

tem which is opposed to humanity and life so that the contemporary world would be confronted with all the filth and shackles that capitalism imposed on the world.

Scores of nations in Asia and Africa and Latin America number tens of millions of names of girls of varied ages, most of whom never attained the age of 10 years, whose dreams were nipped in the bud by the napalm and fragmentation bombs, and whose friends and colleagues escaped death by fire miraculously — or rather were saved purely by chance because of the debris of their destroyed homes — or were killed by hunger and disease. As to those who tried to escape by running away, the bullets were faster than they and perhaps saved them from the further sufferings and torture which befell other girls.

We do not think that the President or any of his aides asked themselves about the reason for all the suffering they have been causing the human race on the pretext of safeguarding U.S. interests and the protection of its spheres of influence and vital territorial interests. But the only strange thing in all that is that they did not attempt to make any comparisons. Perhaps none of them contemplated comparing their flimsy pretext with the people's argument of self-defense, the safeguarding of their existence and their protection from destruction and annihilation. But all this is in line with the nature of the capitalist system which considers the main objective of man's existence as being to increase capital, amass wealth, and monopolize economic resources.

If capitalism now wants to suppress the Arabs of Libya and return them to the sphere of obedience, it can mobilize huge military expeditions but it cannot guarantee the results. For the small Libyan people can continue with the resistance and war for centuries, which undoubtedly would suffice to annihilate capitalism itself.

We doubt that capitalism will actually invade us, since its new love dictates that no 11-year-old girls ought to be killed. About 15 percent of the total population of Libya are probably 11-year-old girls, and it is unlikely for bombs to pour on the houses without killing such girls.

There was a famous saying: There are no more people who feel shame. We are certain that there is nobody alive in the United States with a sense of shame, if there ever was such a person. Otherwise, he would have advised his President to stop his most foolish acts which constantly contribute to increasing pressures on the peoples and provoking them. They are thereby forced to resort to rebellion and revolution and to declare war against America and consequently defeat America and expell it in disgrace and shame. This has happened on more than 10 occasions. But no one seems to learn the lesson. It is not the eyes that become blind but the hearts in the chests. [Koranic verse] If you return, we will too.

Tripoli Cites World Media on Events in Mediterranean

LD032016 Tripoli JANA in English 1820 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Tripoli, Rabi Athani 21, Jan 3 JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Various media were unanimous today that the U.S. Government issued orders to its forces operating in the Mediterranean and in the islands around the Mediterranean to be on maximum alert.

The KUWAITI NEWS AGENCY in a report from Rome today said that concentrated movements and preparations are made at the present in both U.S. bases in Sicily 'Sigonella' and 'Comiso'.

The news agency also reported that the aircraft carrier *Coral Sea* is preparing to leave its base in Naples to sail south and join the other U.S. war vessels in the Mediterranean.

TASS Soviet news agency reported from New York that the Reagan administration is looking very seriously into the possibility of taking military actions against Libya.

TASS, in a report quoting (ABC) U.S. TV network saying that U.S. military sources said that U.S. B-52 long-range bombers will make non-stop flights from their bases in the U.S. to support any possible Zionist military action against Libya.

CBS U.S. TV last night confirmed that U.S. forces in the Mediterranean were re-inforced in anticipation of a possible orders from Reagan to launch hostile actions.

These U.S. military moves once more confirm the determined intention of both the U.S. Administration and the Zionist enemy to launch an aggression on the People of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

Press Reports on Military Plans

LD041839 Tripoli JANA in English 1745 GMT 4 Jan 86

["Zionist Enemy and America Plan Aggression" — JANA headline]

[Text] Paris. Rabi Athani 22, Jan 4, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Press reports yesterday revealed that the American Administration concluded an agreement at the end of last year to carry out military actions against the Palestinian Arab people and targets in other Arab countries.

The reports added that the attacks would be carried out under the pretext of combatting what America and the Zionist enemy term as terrorism.

French Radio on Confrontation

LD041844 Tripoli JANA in English 1743 GMT 4 Jan 86

["American aggression — Defeat" — JANA headline]

[Text] Washington. Rabi Athani 22, Jan. 4, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The correspondent of French International radio said in a report from Washington that any American aggression on Libya would end in failure.

He added that the American military options constitute a threat to America herself, for Libya is ready for confrontation.

London Radio on Reagan 'Confusion'

LD041842 Tripoli JANA in English 1742 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] London. Rabi Athani 22, Jan 4 JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The correspondent of London Radio in Washington said in a dispatch yesterday that President Reagan appeared totally uncoherant and confused on the military options submitted to him especially in the aftermath of the declaration made by the Libyan leader at his press conference two days ago.

French TV on Difficulty of Attack

LD041931 Tripoli JANA in English 1739 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Paris, Rabi Athani 22, Jan. 4, JAMAHIRIYAh NEWS AGENCY — The French television — Channel 2 — asserted that it is difficult to launch an attack on Libya pointing out to the readiness of the Libyan Arab people and its determination to resist aggression.

This came in a commentary by the television last Thursday.

International Organization, Researcher on Threats

'Progressive' Group Sends UN Letter

LD041908 Tripoli JANA in English 1748 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Vienna, Rabi Athani 22, Jan 4, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The president of the progressive international organisation [not further identified] condemned in a letter yesterday to the secretary general of the United Nations, the blatant military threats being lead by the American Administration and the Zionist enemy.

The president of the organisation asserted that the threats constitute a gross violation of the United Nations Charter and international law.

He added that the threats represented unparalleled provocations in the Mediterranean and might lead to wars endangering the security of the region and thus the security of the whole world.

The president of the progressive international organisation urged the secretary general of the United Nations to take prompt action informing the Security Council of the latest serious developments.

Researcher on Ability To Resist U.S.

LD041855 Tripoli JANA in English 1744 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Paris, Rabi Athani 22, Jan. 4, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Bassima Kadmani Daroui, researsher specialised in international affairs at the French Institute of International Relations asserted that Libya was able to confront America and resist it.

She added in a statement to a French radio that 'the Libyan people are ready to resist and confront any American attack wherever it comes from'.

International Support for Jamahiriyah's Position

From Iranian Charge d'Affaires

LD031522 Tehran IRNA in English 1510 GMT 3 JAN 86

[Text] Tripoli, Jan. 3, IRNA — Iran's charge d'affaires to Libya, Mohammad Gohari Wednesday reiterated that the Islamic Republic of Iran will continue to stand by Libya in confrontation with plots of the U.S. and Zionist regime.

In an interview broadcast on Libyan T.V. Wednesday, Mr. Gohari added that the U.S. and the Jerusalem occupying regime are the real terrorists which threaten nations struggling for their freedom.

On alleged reports that Iranian Jews were being transferred to the occupied Palestine, Gohari called these reports ridiculous, saying that such lies were fabricated by the American and Zionist mass media to stain the Islamic revolution.

On the airlift of Ethiopian Jews to the occupied Palestine from Sudan at the time of deposed Sudanese president, Ja'far Numayri, the Iranian charge d'affaires described it as a plot aimed at strengthening the occupier regime of Jerusalem.

From Banghazi Palestinians

LD031313 Tripoli JANA in English 0935 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Al-Bayan al-Awal, Rabi Athani 21, Jan 3, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Palestinian revolutionary force in the city of Al-Bayan al-Awal (Banghazi) has sent a telegram to the leader of the revolution, emphasising their full readiness to execute the death order in defence of the soil of Al-Jamahiriya — the home of all free and honest people — and adding that they will die martyrs in the cause of countering the imperialist-Zionist threats.

Their telegram, furthermore, stresses that they together with all honest people in the city of Al-Bayan al-Awal stand ready and pledge their word to carry out the death order to defend the soil of Al-Jamahiriya — the home of all free and honest people worldwide. They go on to declare that they pledge their honour to be faithful revolutionaries of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution.

From Syrian President

LD042201 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 2006 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Syrian President Hafiz Al-Asad contacted the brother leader of the revolution this evening. President Hafiz al-Asad informed the brother leader of the revolution that the Syrian Arab republic places all of its material and moral capabilities at the Jamahiriyah Arab peoples' disposal to confront the Zionist and U.S. threats.

From PDRY Leader

LD050016 Tripoli Voice of the Greater Arab Homeland 2115 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] PDRY President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad had a telephone conversation today with the brother leader of the great 1 September revolution. The PDRY president assured him that the PDRY places all of its material and moral resources at the disposal of the people of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah to confront the American and Zionist threats.

From Arab People's Congress

LD031159 Tripoli JANA in English 0932 GMT 3 Jan 85

[Text] Damascus, Rabi Athani 21, Jan 3, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The political and syndicate organisations in the Arab People's Congress in a meeting held yesterday in Damascus sent the leader of the revolutionn a telegram of support, expressing that tens of millions of free Arab citizens stand firmly by the Libyan Arab people in its brave confrontation with U.S. imperialism and Zionism.

Further, in their telegram, the above organisations have expressed their evaluation of and pride in the heroic stances assumed by the great Al Fateh revolution and the leading syndicate role played by it. It is a stand, the telegram elaborates, that expresses the conscience of the Arab nation and stresses the steadfastness and courage of the Libyan Arab people to combat against the imperialist-Zionist machinations.

From Groups in UK

LD051507 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] In two messages to the leader of the revolution, the Revolutionary Force in Britain and the Nasirite youth federation in Britain, have emphasized their unhesitating standing with the Libyan Arab people in their resistance to U.S. and Zionist threats and have described their transformation into advanced suicide squads to hit at the interests of enemies wherever they may be.

The Nasirite youth federation's message said that Arab revolutionaries, strugglers, free Arabs, and Arab Nasirites all over the Arab homeland are standing along with their souls in one rank with you, with Libya's free revolutionaries as a fortress of steadfastness in the face of enemies.

The Revolutionary Force in Britain, in its message to the leader, stressed that it is waiting for a signal to carry out any mission in any part of the world. The hour of challenge and liberation has come and the death decision has been made.

From Nicaragua's Ortega

LD051523 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] The Nicaraguan Government has declared its solidarity with and support for the Libyan Arab people in their courageous reply to blatant imperialist and Zionist threats. Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega told the Libyan secretary of the people's bureau in Managua yesterday of the Nicaraguan people's and government's solidarity with Libya in confronting U.S. and Zionist threats. Daniel Ortega expressed his appreciation and admiration for the firm and courageous stands of the leader of the revolution and his support for freedom everywhere. Ortega strongly condemned the U.S. and Zionist threats against the Libyan Arab people and its historic leadership.

From Burkina's Sankara

LD052140 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Captain Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Council of the Revolution in Burkina Faso contacted the Libyan Arab People's Bureau in Ouagadougou and inquired about the developments of the American and Zionist threats against the Libyan Arab people.

Capt Sankara conveyed to the Libyan Arab People's Bureau the unlimited support of the Burkina Jamahiriyah to the Libyan Arab people and their historic leadership against any aggression.

From Chad's Oueddei

LD061005 Tripoli JANA in English 0858 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Text] Tripoli, January 6, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Goukouni Oueddei, president of the Transitional Chadian National Unity Government and chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council, in a telegram he has sent the leader of the revolution, stresses the solidarity of his government and that of Chadian Revolutionary Command Council with the people of Al-Jamahiriyah in its countering the U.S.-Zionist provocative threats.

Goukouni Oueddei, further, emphasizes the full support of his government and Chadian Revolutionary Command Council for the heroic stances assumed by the Great Al-Fatih Revolution in the face of Zionism and U.S. imperialism.

From Chadian Revolutionary Force

LD061030 Tripoli JANA in English 0852 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Text] Tripoli, January 6, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Chadian revolutionary force in the municipality of Faltiyah has sent the leader of the revolution a message stressing that it is standing in one trench with the people of Jamahiriyah in its countering Zionist-imperialist threats and plots that aim at wrecking the people of Jamahiriyah and its achievements.

In its telegram, the Chadian revolutionary force has emphasised its readiness now to execute the death order to defend the great Al-Fatih revolution and its gains.

From Ghanaian Defence Council
LD061013 Tripoli JANA in English 0854 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Text] Accra, January 6, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The National Defence Council of Ghana issued a communique yesterday condemning the U.S. and Zionist threats against the Libyan Arab people and its historic leadership.

The communique continues to show amazement at the U.S. demand to impose economic sanctions against Libya at the time when the U.S. Administration refuses to impose any sanctions against the racist regime in South Africa.

From Honduran Party
LD061027 Tripoli JANA in English 0859 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Text] Tripoli, January 6, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Honduras Liberation Front [as received] has sent the leader of the revolution a support message announcing its solidarity with the Libyan Arab people and its historic leadership against U.S.-Zionist threats.

The front says that the Libyan Arab people will not alone face up to the U.S.-Zionist aggression. Rather, it goes on, this people will be supported by us all as we will be in one trench against these threats.

Al-Qadhdhafi Says Blacks Have Right To Fight Pretoria
LD032017 Kuwait KUNA in English 1902 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] United Nations, Jan 3 (KUNA) — The Libyan Leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi asserted the right of the black majority in South Africa and the African Continent to fight against the apartheid regime of Pretoria after the latter has rejected all international efforts to change its policies.

In a letter to the secretary-general Javier Perez de Cuellar distributed Friday [3 January], the Libyan leader told the U.N. Chief, "I know that you have made an effort to reduce the extreme nature of domination and arrogance of the white racists in South Africa, but perhaps you have failed to influence them."

Al-Qadhdhafi also pointed to "the failure of the United Nations resolutions to persuade the arrogant advocates of racial discrimiantion to renounce their tyranny and arrogance."

Given the continuous apartheid policies and Pretoria's rejection of peaceful solutions, "we Africans are left with no choice but to fight for the deliverance of our brothers in South Africa from their sufferings under oppression, subjugation, and domination," the Libyan leader said.

Al-Qadhdhafi raised in his letter the continuous imprisonment by Pretoria of the black South African Fighter Nelson Mandela and the imposition by the apartheid regime lately of restrictions on his wife.

U.S. Said 'Spying' on Libyan [illegible]
LD041525 Tripoli JANA in English [illegible] GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Kuwait, Rabi Athani 22,Jan.4,JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS Agency — Press reports in Kuwait yesterday revealed that America was spying on telecommunications in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

The reports quoted some sources in Washington as saying that the American Administration was conducting spying activities on Libya similar to those it undertook during the Malvinas war.

MAURITANIA

Foreign Minister Leaves for ICO Meeting in Fes
AB042150 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Excerpt] Lieutenant Colonel Ahmed Ould Minnih, member of the CMSN and minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, left Nouakchott yesterday morning for Fes, Morocco. In Fes, the minister will take part in the ministerial meeting of the Islamic Conference Organization.

MOROCCO

Foreign Ministry Statement on Rome Airport Attack
LD031431 Rabat MAP in English 1212 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Rabat, Jan 3 (MAP) — Following terrorist acts recently perpetrated in the airports of Rome and Vienna and reports stating that those who attacked the Rome airport were carrying Moroccan passports, the Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Ministry released a communique to set the record straight.

The communique precised:

1 — The Moroccan Embassy in Rome made contacts with Italian authorities in an attempt to identify the men involved. The Italian police affirmed they failed to find any document likely to help establish unequivocally the identity of these individuals. Hotel books in the Italian capital are the only intelligence which determines the fact that the men checked in as Moroccan nationals claiming they bore Moroccan passports.

2 — Thorough investigations by competent Moroccan authorities on the basis of collected evidence, clearly reveal the documents used could only by forgeries.

3 — This was not the first time individuals who perpetrated violent acts pretended to be Moroccan nationals.

The Moroccan Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation insists on recalling that Morocco has always adopted a clear-cut stand towards terrorism. It condemns terrorism in all its forms. Morocco can by no means be associated directly or indirectly with acts it strongly opposes. Morocco deems that violence is not the adequate means to serve even the most legitimate and sacred

causes.

The Moroccan Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation also recalls that the final declaration adopted by the Arab emergency summit of Casablanca in 1985 precised: "The conference considers resorting to terrorism as incompatible with higher ideals of mankind and calls for utter respect for the principles of legitimacy and justice as a means to reach objectives and safeguard national rights using legal courses of action provided for in international charters".

TUNISIA

Bourguiba Discusses Agendas for Ministers' Meetings

LD040055 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba discussed with the foreign minister the current world situation, the agenda for the Arab foreign ministers meeting due to be held today in Tunis, and the agenda for the Islamic countries foreign ministers meeting due to be held in the Moroccan town of Fes on Monday 6 January [words indistinct].

Labor Union Members Begin Hunger Strike 4 Jan

LD041606 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1500 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Excerpt] Tunis, 4 Jan (KUNA) — According to labor sources in Tunis, 17 labor union workers today began a hunger strike inside the UGTT [Tunisian General Labor Federation] to protest their non-reinstatement to posts from which they were removed recently. A member of the Executive Bureau and official in charge of information at the UGTT, Kamal Sa'd, told KUNA that the labor unionists who declared the hunger strike today belong to a number of public establishments. There are some people among them who were imprisoned for a time and then released because of the problems which the UGTT has been subjected to recently.

University Departments Remain Closed After Clashes

LD031528 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1341 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Excerpt] Tunis, 3 Jan (KUNA) — All departments of the Tunisian University remained closed today following the student clashes that took place about a week ago between groups belonging to the ruling Socialist Destourian Party and groups affiliated with the leftist and Islamic factions.

The Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research is expected to announce later this year the abolition of the system of financial grants to students and replace it by loans to students, to be repaid after they begin work following their graduation.

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Tours Capital Scientific Institutes

EA052049 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1000 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, Workers Party of Ethiopia [WPE] Central Committee secretary general, Provisional Military Administrative Council chairman and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, yesterday made a study tour of the Ethiopian Geological Research Institute and the science and technology faculties of Addis Ababa University. The aim of our comrade revolutionary leader's tour was to identify steps to be taken by such institutions to coordinate and strengthen research and [word indistinct] training by analyzing the availability of skilled technological manpower in the economic sectors capable of exploiting our natural resources within the framework of our current efforts to develop our country and in particular to implement the 10-year leading plan.

Accompanied by WPE Central Committee Political Bureau members and alternate members, the comrade secretary general first visitied the Ethiopian Geological Research Institute which operates under the Ministry of Mines and Energy to discharge the responsibility of strengthening the mining and geology sector of the economy, to which our great revolution has given important attention. He was welcomed on arrival at the institute by Comrade Tekeze-Shoa Aytenfiso, WPE Central Committee member and minister of mines and energy, and senior officials and experts of the ministry and institute.

Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam toured and inspected the institute's central laboratory, paying particular attention to the chemical research being conducted using modern equipment on mineral and water samples with results being passed to appropriate quarters. He also examined mineral samples providing evidence of the results achieved so far in mining and geological work done in our country up to now.

During the tour, the comrade secretary general was briefed on the institute's plans to promote mining and geological work and infrastructures. He was informed during the briefing that in accordance with the revolutionary government's decision to subject mines to economic development, the institute had embarked on the prospecting for study of and research into solid and liquid minerals by carrying out basic mining and geological research, properly organizing its manpower and providing the materials needed for the achievement of results in the work. During the briefing, our comrade revolutionary leader was given an account of the actions taken so far to strengthen this sector of the economy, such as the purchase of an up-to-date computer to assist in the research work and the training of experts by sending many youths abroad for higher education through aid. Our comrade revolutionary leader was also briefed on the institute's plans for higher level training in the country.

After inspecting the institute and talking to experts, Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam said our country could only exploit its natural resources by first establishing what these resources consisted of and then by using them for our national construction work. He added that the efforts being made in this respect by the ministry and particularly by the institute were admirable and encouraging.

He said our 10-year leading plan devoted particular attention to priorities and the first steps to be taken to eliminate backwardness. In this respect, the agricultural, industrial and mining sectors of the economy would have to be integrated to ensure results adding that strengthening the agricultural sector was decisive. The comrade secretary general stressed that the work of strengthening research and training by all the various institutions within the framework of our country's resources and objective realities and of our construction plan must be done in such a way as to fulfill its objectives rapidly, adding that results could be achieved by means of coordinated action.

On arrival at Addis Ababa University's science faculty for a general inspection of the chemistry department, our comrade revolutionary leader was welcomed by the Addis Ababa University president, Comrade Dr Abyi Kifle, and the deans of the university's various faculties. He was informed that the faculty's chemistry department was making an important contribution by producing medicines for the treatment of plant and vegetable diseases and by identifying materials for mining, meteorological and various other forms of development research. The section was also playing important part in the training of experts under its first degree program.

In a briefing on the activities of the technology faculty, our comrade revolutionary leader was given a detailed account of the results achieved in civil, electrical, chemical and mechanical engineering education, on laboratory research, on plans and on the temporary problems encountered. He was informed that the university was making every effort to produce many [word indistinct] qualified teachers.

At the end of his tour, Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam said the efforts of the university were gratifying. There was an undeniable need to support our national construction with science and technology, he said, adding that the university's application of its manpower and organization to this objective was decisive.

Interior Minister Tours Eritrea Provinces

EA051833 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0500 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Comrade Endale Tesema, Workers Party of Ethiopia [WPE] Central Committee member and interior minister, as of last Wednesday spent three days touring and inspecting the ongoing development activities in various provinces of Eritrea region, where, together with Comrade Major General Merid Negusie, WPE Central Committee member, Eritrea region administrator and commander of the 2d Division of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, he visited various government offices and public service institutions in Barentu, Teseney, Mitsiwa and Dahlak Island and the Aligider development farm.

During his tour of Hamasen, Gash Na Setit, and Red Sea Provinces, Comrade Endale was briefed by WPE provincial committee first secretaries and administrators on political, eco-

nomic and social activities in the region and in particular the community's joint effort to change the objective realities of their areas for the better.

In a speech during the tour, Comrade Endale said the broad masses of Eritrea had not been overcome by the false propaganda spread by antipeace secessionist bandits. He stressed the important role expected to be performed by the heads of various sectors in the WPE'S efforts to build the People's Democratic Republic of Ethiopia on a firm economic base, particularly in the programs it had laid down to help our drought-hit compatriots become productive and self-supporting and in the implementation of the 10-year leading plan.

KENYA

Moi says Time Not Opportune for Uganda Visit

EA031512 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Excerpt] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi today at State House, Nakuru, received a special message from President Ali Hassan Mwinyi of Tanzania. The message was delivered by Tanzanian Foreign Minister Benjamin Mkapa. After receiving the message President Moi said the two countries, being members of the monitoring observer force in Uganda, had discussed at length the problems involving executing their responsibilities. However, the president said Kenya and Tanzania were unanimous on their approach to solving this problem. The two countries added the president, had agreed to cooperate fully in assisting Uganda to achieve peace. Kenya and Tanzania desire to see Uganda emerge as a peaceful and united nation, added the president. The Kenyan head of state said he and President Mwinyi of Tanzania had similar view to the effect that an opportune time had not come for them to visit Uganda at the moment

Museveni Will Not Go to 'Unsafe' Kampala

EA041536 Nairobi THE STANDARD in English 4 Jan 86 p 1

["Museveni: I Won't Go to Kampala..." — by STANDARD correspondent, Dar es Salaam]

[Excerpts] The Ugandan National Resistance Movement leader, Mr Yoweri Museveni, is reported to have said he would not go to Kampala as long as the city is unsafe.

UHURU, a publication of Tanzania's ruling Chama Cha Mapinduzi, quoted Mr Museveni as saying the peace pact would not be implemented while soldiers of the Uganda National Liberation Army (the official Government army) continued committing atrocities.

Tanzanian President Ali Hassan Mwinyi, invited to Kampala by the Ugandan head of state, General Tito Okello, also reportedly announced he would only go to Kampala if a joint military council was formed as per the peace accord.

Mr Museveni is quoted as blaming the Ugandan military government for continuing to kill people and for causing insecurity in the country. He said he had not returned to Uganda because of the present situation.

I have notified the Okello government in writing that if they are failing to maintain security in Kampala, we will assist in maintaining security, he said.

Mr Museveni gave a list of 240 people allegedly killed since the signing of the peace agreement.

He said it was not obligatory for him to go to Kampala to take up his job. Why do these people want me to go to Kampala, while at the same time they are failing to stop the killing of people, asked Mr Museveni, adding he could remain vice-chairman and stay in Masaka where the NRA headquarters are located.

Mr Museveni, who reportedly left Dar es Salaam this morning, said the NRA [National Resistance Army] occupies one third of the country with some eight million people out of the entire Ugandan population of 13,000,000. He said in areas occupied by the NRA, there were no killings.

Gen Tito Okello, yesterday officially announced that the joint state visit to Uganda today by the presidents of Kenya and Tanzania had been postponed to a later date to be agreed upon, the state Radio Uganda reported.

Quoting Gen Okello, the radio said Presidents Moi and Mwinyi were expected to address a joint public rally in Kampala and a joint meeting of the reconstituted ruling Military Council whose chairman is Gen Okello and Vice-Chairman, Mr Museveni.

General Okello pointed out that since the signing of the peace accord, the NRA leader had not returned to Kampala, nor sent NRA representatives on the Military Council, the radio added. It had not therefore been possible to convene a reconstituted Military Council.

It was therefore necessary that arrangements be made to reconstitute the Military Council before another date could be arranged for the state visit of the two East African leaders, the radio reported.

Both Sides Seen Failing To Implement Peace Accord

EA041548 Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 4 Jan 86 p 6

[Editorial titled: "Ugandans Ought To Help Us To Help Them"]

[Text] President Moi must be a disappointed man. In recent weeks he has been calling with great alacrity for renewed efforts towards an East African federation, a most desirable goal which eluded us in the middle Seventies as a result of self-defeating narrow nationalism.

President Moi's enthusiasm for the idea must have stemmed from the truly encouraging agreement which Uganda's fighting fac-

tions signed in our capital at the end of last year, after he himself had chaired several months of extremely gruelling talks between the belligerents.

On the basis of this agreemnet, he and President Mwinyi of Tanzania were due to visit Kampala today, among other things, to meet the Military Council after it had been revamped by incorporating members of other signatories of the agreement.

On Thursday [2 January], President Moi announced that the Kampala visit would be meaningless unless this and other basic aspects of the agreement have been implemented. Fundamental to these was a cease fire between the present Military Council and the National Resistance Movement (NRM).

The essence of the ceasefire was to demilitarize the capital, to disarm the warlords and their legions, and to open the road to Rwanda — which is the country's umbilical cord — to national economic and social activity.

And yet, by the beginning of the week, it had become clear that none of the signatories was taking any steps to translate into reality any of these stipulations in the agreement. On the contrary, according to reports, fighting had escalated since day one of the Nairobi Pact.

There was accusations and counter-accusations of atrocities being perpetrated by soldiers. Government troops, in particular, had been accused of stepping up acts of murder, rape, robbery and other evils against the civil population in the areas which it controls.

Though the military commander, Gen Basillio Olara Okello, on Thursday criticised the Ugandan press for exaggerating these reports, their truth was confirmed the sade day by the vice-chairman of the ruling Military Council, Brig Wilson Toko, who said that soldiers had been on the rampage, especially in the Lira area.

These activities do not necessarily represent government policy. After all, unruliness among the rank and file has characterised the Uganda Army since the second Obote regime. What they sadly indicate is an inability by Kampala to discipline its soldiery.

The will may be there but not the wherewithal. And if this is so, then one may begin to question whether the regime is really in a position, objectively, to implement any or all of the rubrics in the peace treaty with the rebellious National Resistance Army (NRA).

Nor has the NRA, for its part, been seen to be too enthusiastic to hand over its part of the bargain. If it has taken any step to open the areas which it controls to national activity, it has not been reported. Instead it has taken every advantage of the Military Council's weaknesses to issue destructive press releases which cannot favour understanding.

President Moi's visit, therefore, would have been meaningless under these conditions. He has done everything to help unite the country. He was going over to see the progress being made towards unity. But things seem to have fallen apart. He cannot be expected to identify himself with the chaos. It is up to Ugandans to arrest the chaos if they expect any further catalytic role from us.

Ugandan Statement on NRA Attacks Cited

EA051437 Nairobi SUNDAY NATION in English 5 Jan 86 p 1

[Correspondent Edward Kitaka report from Kampala: "NRA Violating Peace Accord, Says Govt."]

[Text] The Uganda Government has accused the National Resistance Army (NRA) of Yoweri Museveni of launching an attack against government army positions at Kabasanda, some 30 miles southwest of Kampala in Mpigi district, according to a press release issued this afternoon by the ruling Military Council.

It was not revealed when the attack took place, but a military spokesman was quoted as saying one government soldier was killed and several others wounded. Two civilians, the statement added, were abducted but later released with instructions to tell the people of Kabasanda to evacuate as another major offensive by the NRA was imminent.

The guerrillas were also accused of planting land mines on various public roads. At the same time, the military spokesman was quoted as saying that NRA fighters have moved beyond ceasefire lines in Mbarara District, surrounded government army barracks there, dug trenches and moved supplies.

The NRA, the statement charged, had also failed to provide food and other supplies to soldiers behind ceasefire lines as provided for in the agreement. At the same time, they had contradicted Article I (C) of the accord which called for the re-opening of blocked highways.

Uganda government authorities say they have identified an aircraft which landed at the Kasese Airstrip in the west of the country on Friday, Radio Uganda reported last night.

No more details were given but other sources said today the plane had been chartered somewhere in Tanzania to fly in Mr Yoweri Museveni, who controls almost the entire west and south west of the country.

The same sources said Mr Museveni planned to hold a massive rally at Bushenyi town, some 216 miles south-west of here this weekend.

Meanwhile, a member of the Military Council, Dr Lutakome Andrew Kayiira, has said he would be opposed to the idea of withdrawing government troops from Kampala until Museveni shows his goodwill and intention to implement the peace agreement.

Kenya's President Moi, who chaired the peace talks in Nairobi, has demanded, among other things, that Kampala be demilitarised before he can visit Uganda as previously arranged.

SOMALIA

Barre on Desire to Resume Ties With Ethiopia

EA031931 Dar Es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Mogadishu: Somali President Siad Barre has said that he wants to resume relations with neighboring Ethiopia following 20 years of hostility and the border war of 1977. President Barre told the Somali Parliament that he is prepared to hold talks with Ethiopia to end what he termed the remnants of colonialist rule in Africa.

The Somali president was referring to reports that he will meet Ethiopian leader Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam in Djibouti later this month. The authorities in Djibouti have said President Barre and Col Mengistu are both expected to attend a meeting on African drought. It is believed that this might be the beginning of talks between the two countries.

Somalia claims the soutehrn Ogaden Province, the majority of whose inhabitants are of Somali origin.

The meeting in Djibouti will be held between 15 and 17 January

TANZANIA

Government Continues To Support Polisario

EA041546 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1300 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Dar es Salaam: President Ali Hassan Mwinyi today assured the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic [SDAR] that Tanzania would continue to support the struggle by the people of the SDAR to liberate their country. Ndugu Mwinyi said Tanzania had sacrificed itself fully in supporting the struggle by the people of the SDAR, and that the SDAR should regard Tanzania as a true friend in the struggle.

President Ali Hassan Mwinyi was speaking today at State House, Dar es Salaam, when he welcomed the new SDAR foreign minister, Mansur Umar. Ndugu Mwinyi informed the minister that the Chama Cha Mapinduzi, which is a liberation party, would always come out in open support for the SDAR people in their struggle to liberate themselves from the talons of colonialism.

Earlier, Mansur Umar briefed Ndugu Mwinyi on the recent developments in the struggle for the liberation of his country. Mr Umar said the SDAR liberation party, Polisario, had liberated three-quarters of Western Sahara and that only the remaining quarter was still being occupied by Morocco to date.

UGANDA

Okello Blames Rebels for Cancellation of Moi's Visit

EA031516 Dakar PANA in English 1343 GMT 3 Jan 85

[Text] Kampala, 3 Jan (UNA/PANA). Presidents Daniel arap Moi of Kenya and Ali Hassan Mwinyi of Tanzania will no longer visit Uganda tomorrow, the chairman of the Military Commission and head of state, Gen Tito Okello, has announced.

A statement issued in Kampala today says the visit which "should have been made tomorrow, Saturday 4 January 1986, is being postponed to a later date."

It had been hoped the two presidents would, among other things, address a joint Military Council and cabinet. [sentence as received]

The statement said it has been necessary to postpone the visit because the National Resistance Army (NRA), which should have nominated its members to an expanded Military Council, has not yet done so.

Defense Minister Says Soldiers Still Kill Civilians

EA031320 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Excerpt] The Ugandan defence minister, Brigadier Wilson Toko, has said that government troops are continuing to kill and terrorize civilians in the northern town of Lira despite a recent peace accord calling on all factions to cease committing atrocities. Speaking on Tuesday in Lira, hometown of deposed President Milton Obote, Brig Toko deplored the soldiers' behavior and said they would be severely punished.

General on Censorship, 'Politically Motivated' Killings

EA031328 Dakar PANA in English 0920 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Kampala, 3 Jan (UNA/PANA) — The Uganda Military Council will establish a press security committee comprising representatives from the army, police, press and the media, which will censor information in the media regarding security matters. Uganda's Army Chief of Defence Forces, Lt-Gen Bazilio Okello told a press conference in Kampala that the press security committee will scrutinize and approve or disapprove all news items on security forces before they are printed or broadcast.

The measure has been taken following criticism by government that the press, especially the private media, was publishing sensational and unfactual reports on the situation prevailing in Uganda. Lt-Gen Bazilio Okello said the measure taken by government will minimize misinformation and conflict between the press and security forces. No news regarding security should therefore be printed or broadcast without prior consultation with and clearance of the committee, Lt-Gen Bazilio Okello said. The army chief also outlined procedures government has taken to alleviate the insecurity situation in the country.

Among the measures taken, he said, is the immediate return of troops to barracks, deployment of patrol troops to arrest loitering troops and criminals and the establishment of telephone lines in Kampala to be used by the public to report misconduct of soldiers and criminals. Lt-Gen Okello said government has also established a security committee to review the security situation in the country on a daily basis.

On the general security situation in the country Gen Okello blamed the bad situation on political saboteurs who have infiltrated certain areas in Uganda with the sole aim of causing chaos and despondency among the people and to descredit the government and wreck the peace accord. He also blamed sporadic shootings in the country on soldiers who are either frustrated or do not fully understand the meaning of the peace agreement, especially the sections on disarmament and resettlement of soldiers.

The other source of insecurity, he said, were criminals who, he said, were behind some of the wanton acts of violence adding they have acquired guns illegally and only thrive in an atmosphere of confusion. The army chief further told local and foreign journalists that according to investigation by government most of the killings committed since 17th Dec. 1985, have been politically motivated.

CAMEROON

Delegation Leaves for ICO Meeting

AB050926 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] The minister delegate at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr Paba Sale, has left Yaounde at the head of a delegation to represent Cameroon during the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO] to open in Fes, Morocco, tomorrow. Cameroon has been an active member of the organization since 1974. The conference will last 4 days.

PRC Medical Team Holds Consultations

AB031750 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] A 12-man Chinese medical squad is in the country within the framework of the 2-year protocol agreement signed on April 23,1985 between the Popular Republic of China [as heard] and the Republic of Cameroon. The team yesterday began consultations at the Mbalmayo Divisional Hospital, part of which is expected to proceed to Ndje in the very near future. [sentence as heard]

CHAD

Relations Discussed With Niger Regional Officials

AB031242 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 2 Jan 86

[Excerpt] Chad, in its concern for peaceful coexistence, has always maintained good relations with all peace-loving countries, particularly with countries with which it shares common borders. This is true of Niger, with which our country maintains good relations of good-neighborliness. These relations have been strengthened at a meeting held at Nguigmi in a region in Niger between Niger and Chadian officials. The delegation from Chad was led by the prefect of the Lac, Mahamat Ibrahimi, and that of Niger was led by Lieutenant Colonel (Kimba Kolo), prefect of the Department of Diffa. The meeting, which was held within the framework of the fraternal relations existing between Chad and Niger, took place on 27 December last. The two parties expressed satisfaction with the secular ties which unite the peoples of Niger and Chad. The meeting was placed under the symbols of strengthening their relations of good-neighborliness.

Financial Agreement Signed With France

AB032200 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Excerpts] A financial agreement of 175 million CFA francs was signed this morning between Chad and France at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation. [as heard] The first agreement,totaling 125 million CFA francs, will help the Bebedjia agronomic research center to promote research in the food crops sector. The second agreement totaling 50 million CFA francs will help the Karkam labortory in its activities in the animal husbandry sector, that is epidemiological investigations to ensure proper and efficient vaccination, and the study of the vegetation in the grazing fields, and how best it can improve upon. This agreement was signed for Chad by Siama Kintamadani (Timko Dandi), acting permanent secretary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, and Jacques [name indistinct], head of the French mission for cooperation, in the presence of two French and Chadian top officials, Francois (Hegard) and Brahim Aboum, respectively, adviser to the French mission for cooperation, and adviser on foreign affairs.

Bardai Reports on CSR Inaugural Session, Resolutions

AB031500 (Clandestine) Bardai National Chadian Radio in French 1800 GMT 1 Jan 86

[Excerpts] The inaugural session of the Supreme Council of the Revolution [CSR], which opened on 18 December and whose deliberations ended 36 hours ago, has just been declared officially closed. Comrade Goukouni Oueddei, president of the Transitional National Union Government [GUNT] and of the CSR, who was accompanied by the comrade members of the CSR, notably Comrade Mahamat Abba Said, secretary general of the [word indistinct], and Coordination Minister (Aseck Oumar), presided over the closing session which we reported.

Let us now recall the resolutions and motions adopted by acclamation by the members of the CSR. First of all the resolution on unity which says: The CSR decides to ensure that the factions do not undertake any parallel political action which could compromise the struggle; to hinder all activities that can create a dvision and to promote entente and cohesion by all means; to do everything possible to achieve unification as soon as possible as well as the effective integration of all the fighting forces under one command within the National Liberation Army, ANL; and to accelerate the process of unification of all the political and military forces in order to work together in good understanding and cohesion for the (?rapid) establishment of a lasting peace.

Resolution on the establishment of peace in Chad: The CST meeting in Bardai from 18 to 25 December reaffirms the determination of the Chadian national and patriotic forces organized by the National Council of the Revolution and the GUNT to work to ensure by all means the establishment of a just and lasting peace in Chad; condemns the warmongering and pro-imperialist policy of the (?puppet) in Ndjamena who is being supported by French and American imperialism; advises the GUNT to make national reconciliation a priority of its action program and to multiply contacts with [word indisitnct] for this purpose; reaffirms its support for the OAU's resolutions; appeals to the brotherly African countries to denounce the imperialist plans of sabotage of peace and to exert pressure on France so that it may put an end to the military escalation, its direct provocations of the ANL forces, and its intolerable interference in Chad's internal affairs; and reaffirms that engagement in a direct and unconditional dialogue between the GUNT — the legitimate government of Chad — and the rebel group in Ndjamena under the auspcies of the OAU is the only way of achieving national reconciliaiton and veritable peace.

Resolution on the strengthening of relations with the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah: The CSR meeting in Bardai from 18 to 25 December decides:

1. To maintain the privileged relations with the Socialist People's Liyban Arab Jamahiriyah while establishing new relations in order to ease Libya's heavy burden.

2. To strengthen bilateral relations between the Al-Fateh revolution and the Chadian revolution in the mutual interest of the brotherly peoples of Libya and Chad.

The resolution on the development of the liberated areas contains the following decisions: To promote rural development in order to satisfy the essential needs of, and ensure self-sufficiency in food for the people in these areas; set up administrative structures in conformity with the decisions adopted by the CSR; and reform the educational system by utilizing French and Arabic as working languages.

ZAIRE

Mobutu To Visit Rwanda, Cameroon 20-25 Jan

AB041835 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1130 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Excerpts] The first meeting of the Executive Council in January 1986 was held yesterday in Gbadolite under the chairmanship of Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko, president of the Republic.

According to Ramazani Baya, state commissioner for information and press and spokesman for the Executive Council, President Mobutu Sese Seko took the opportunity to present his new year good wishes to the members of the council pending the traditional New Year wishes ceremony with the corporate bodies.

Concerning visits, Marshal Mobutu informed the Executive Council of a series of visits to be paid to our country by various personalities; then he spoke of his visits abroad.

In respect to his visits abroad, the head of state will go to Kigali on 20 January 1986 on an official visit. Then he will visit Yaounde, Cameroon, on 24 and 25 January 1986 within the framework of the summit conference of the Economic Community of Central African States.

Yesterday's meeting at Gbadolite, which came at the beginning of the year, was also an opportunity for President Mobutu to hold discussions on deportment with the members by stressing the requirements of dignity and responsibility on the part of each member of the Executive Council. Finally, Marshal Mobutu expressed satisfaction over the manner in which the Executive Council implemented the programs agreed upon with the IMF.

Government Considers Limiting Copper Exports to U.S.

AB031232 Kinshasa AZAP in French 0815 GMT 2 Jan 86

[From news summary]

[Text] Kinshasa [dateline as received] — Following a U.S. bill on the limitation of Amercian textiles imports, Zaire may limit its copper exports to the United States. According to the operations department of Gecamines [General Quarries and Mines Company], this copper import restriction could take the same form as the existing regulation on American steel imports.

Official Leaves for Inauguration of Liberia's Doe

AB052020 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1316 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Kinshasa, 5 Jan (AZAP) — Citizen Kasongo Mukundji, chairman of the Legislative Council, left Kinshasa on Sunday morning on a jet belonging to the General Quarries and Mines Company for Liberia, where he will represent Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko, MPR founding chairman and president of the Republic, at the inauguration ceremony of President Samuel Doe, who was recently elected president of his country. His visit will last about a week.

'Text' of 1986 Budget Law Presented

AB052305 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1415 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Kinshasa, 4 Jan (AZAP) — The founding chairman of the Popular Movement of the Revolution [MPR], Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko, signed Law No 85/A009 containing the state budget for the 1986 fiscal year, on 31 December 1985. Here is the text of that law:

Law No. 85 A009 of 31 December 1985 containing the state budget for the 1986 fiscal year:

The founding chairman of the MPR, president of the Republic, promulgates the law whose content follows, and which has been adopted by the Legislative Council:

Title 1: The Budget of Ways and Means
Article 1: The current incomes of the state for the 1986 fiscal year are estimated at 52,116,704,415 zaires divided in conformity with the chart shown in Annex 1.

Article 2: The earnings for the 1986 fiscal year are estimated at 15,811,954,662 zaires divided in conformity with the chart shown in Annex 2.

Title 2: Current Budget
Article 3: Budgetary credits to the tune of 51,342,858,993 zaires have been allocated for recurrent expenditure as indicated on the table in Annex 3.

Article 4: The expenditure commitments contained within the current expenditure budget for the 1986 fiscal year can be made until 31 October 1986.

Article 5: The expenditure for the 1986 fiscal year can only be made in proportion to the corresponding earnings.

Article 6: Authorization for capital expenditure for the 1986 fiscal year has been given for an amount of 17,401,550,661 zaires.

Article 7: Payment credits amounting to 3,423,845,422 zaires have been allocated for capital expenditure in the 1986 fiscal year. Details will be found on the table in Annex 4.

Title 3: Various and Final Arrangements

Article 8: In order to make up for the extra expenditure provided for in Articles 3 and 7 concerning the projected earnings revenue in Article 1, the state commissioner for finance and budget is authorized to contract one or several loans during the 1986 fiscal year for an amount that may not exceed 2,650,000,000 zaires.

Article 9: The implementation of the state budget in the 1986 fiscal year must be in comformity with the existing laws, rules and procedures.

Article 10: The present law takes effect as of 1 January 1986.

Signed in Kinshasa on 31 December 1985

Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu Wa Za Banga

BURKINA FASO

President Sankara Speaks at Solidarity Rally

AB041106 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Excerpts] Captain Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Council of the Revolution [CNR] and president of Burkina Faso, yesterday afternoon presided over a massive rally of solidarity between the Malian and Burkinabe peoples. The rally was also the occasion to celebrate the triumphant return of our valiant soliers who returned with war prophies such as tanks and other destructive war machines.

Speaking at the rally, Comrade Boukary Jean-Baptiste Lingani, minister of national defense, also deplored the recent events between Mali and Burkina Faso, but expressed delight at the mobilization of militants of the Democratic and Popular Revolution [RDP], a mobilization that enabled the Burkinabe people to engage in actions described as unprecedented in the military history of the African Continent. Comrade Lingani therefore addressed his congratulations to the soldiers and called on all militants to work for peace and for the consolidation of bonds of friendship and solidarity with the Malian people. He concluded by calling for permanent vigilance by all militants.

The climax of the ceremony was undoubtedly the address of CNR chairman, Comrade Captain Thomas Sankara. The comrade CNR chairman and president of Burkina Faso first of all asked Burkinabe to forget the recent paintful events and not to harbor any hatred against the Malian people. He then talked about the great battle that the Burkinabe people should undertake — that is, the economic, social and political battle.

On the recent armed conflict between Mali and Burkina Faso, Comrade Sankara said it enabled us to consolidate the organizational values of the RDP because, in the face of superior equipment, we opposed with revolutionary determination that enabled us to win. During the rally, Comrade Sankara also released Malian prisoners of war and asked them to feel at home in Burkina Faso and return to their families whenever they want to go home. Taking advantage of the rally which brought together several thousands of Burkinabe, the CNR chairman addressed his best wishes to the people and to all peoples who work for peace. He also touched on several social plagues we should fight. He notably promised to give another change to people who went astray to enable them to make up for their bad behavior. Let us listen to the comrade chairman of CNR and president of Burkina Faso.

[Begin Sankara recording] Before we talk about employment, I would mainly like to talk about two issues — begging and prostitution. Begging is a social plague because beggars are everywhere in the streets, in front of hotels and markets, physically and morally aggressing us. The beggars are there and they are the results of social disorganization and we must put an end of it. Of course, we must differentiate between beggars who are physically disabled and the parasites. Beggars who are disabled physically or mentally, will be collected and helped to earn a dignified living, and we will also make them men and no longer half-beings among men. [applause] The Ministry of Family Affairs has already been given directives to this end. Preparations are under way; very soon, in our cities and our villages we will no longer see beggars. The revolution should also solve this problem, and our revolution will solve this problem. [applause]

I would also like to talk to you about prostitution. We must be bold enough to discuss this problem, comrades. We must discuss the problem because it is a real one: prostitution exists, and we must not play the ostrich. We must not close our eyes and pretend that this evil does not exist.

We must give each woman employment; we must afford each woman the opportunity to honestly earn her living in dignity.

Comrades, I will have the occasion to come back to all these issues, but for the moment, I only had the intention to wish you a happy new year. I want to wish you and the Malian people a happy new year. But I cannot end my speech without talking about those who have put themselves outside the revolution, those who have put themselves across the triumphant march of the revolution; they have exiled themselves. We already said this during the 2 October [1985] rally, but I come back to it to remind you that all those who went away can come back, because this country is theirs, and to build it, the seven million hands will not be enough, we need theirs, too. The door is therefore widely open to all those who want to return and help build Burkina Faso; all those who have now realized that days have gone by, and we have been building and we did not fall, as it was predicted. We have progressed, we did not fall. Many of them are hesitating; wondering whether they should take the risk of coming back here. Yes, they can come back. But some of them have forever condemned themselves because they believe that it is only by their continued antipatriotic actions that they can save themselves. To such people, we say that the Burkinabe people will never allow themselves to be pushed about by their ambitions.

I would also like to talk about those who, within the country, have put themselves up against the revolution. We sometimes take draconian measures against them: we will take measures of clemency, measure of clemency that should be well understood. This act of clemency is aimed at giving each one of them the opportunity to redeem himself; it is aimed at affording each one the chance to show that the period of detention was beneficial to him, that it was a period of reflection on what the revolution stands for and understand that the revolution will always triumph, and that any Machiavellian maneuvers should be put aside.

Comrades, I would also like to take this opportunity to thank all those who, throughout the world — heads of state, organization leaders, individuals — expressed their support for the people of Burkina Faso and the people of Mali, and who exhorted us to lay down our arms. I would like to thank them and express our profound gratitude for appealing to us because they had confidence in our wisdom; because they trusted our usefulness. We thank them, and we know that history will one day give us the chance to show to them that here in Burkina Faso we are reasonable people. I do not want to mention any names. However, I would like to thank those of the ANAD [Nonaggression and Defense Aid Agreement] for the efforts made, and prior to the

ANAD efforts, for the joint effort of Nigeria and Libya made in order that weapons be silenced between Mali and Burkina Faso because, for us Burkinabe, our weapons are directed toward South Africa. Mali should, on the contrary, help us go up to Johannesburg; Mali should help us go up to Cape Town [applause]. We ask the Malians to put at our disposal the many tanks and MIGS they possess to go and fight apartheid. [applause] We are asking this because from now on we know that they are our brothers, and we know this because when we met on the battlefield we noticed that they have a lot of tanks, and a lot of MIGS. [applause] We want these materials to go to South Africa; Pieter Botha is there waiting for us.

If any country had helped Burkina Faso or Mali militarily, it should be ashamed of it, because the military aid we request is that which will enable us to fight against Zionism, racism,and against imperialism in all its forms here and elsewhere. Imperialism truly exists. An armed conflict was imposed on us. We should act in such a way that this armed conflict should serve the people's cause; it should enable us to move from the first to the second gear; we are going to speed up the train of the revolution. Because the Malians afforded us the opportunity to speed up the revolution, I would like to say to them: thank you.

Thanks go to our brothers and sisters in Mali, thanks go to all those who have enabled us to understand that the revolution should rely on its own forces, that the revolution should never rely on anybody, and we never relied on anybody. The revolution should fight with its weapons, its means — all its means. I repeat: all its means. From now on, it will no longer acceptable that Burkina Faso should put aside its means while the people are fighting.

Comrades, I ask you to act in such a way that tomorrow, the day after tomorrow, and in the days ahead, Malians can come in their numbers to Burkina Faso in sporting and cultural encounters; and that we can meet them in economic and political operations; and that Burkinabes can go to Mali and meet Malians. Each one of us should make it a point to act in a way as to regain the friendship and brotherhood of the brothers and sisters of Mali. Anybody who does not succeed in regaining the friendship of the Malians would not have done his revolutionary duty and, beginning with myself, I will do it. [end recording]

Military, Civil Servants To Contribute Pay

AB051540 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Excerpts] Report on the deliberations of the cabinet meeting that took place on Saturday, 4 January 1986: The first cabinet meeting of the year 1986 took place on Saturday, 4 January, under the chairmanship of Comrade Captain Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Council of the Revolution and president of Burkina Faso. The session examined all the items on the agenda.

Before closing, the cabinet made the following decisions: A popular investment effort [l'effort populaire d'investissement — EPI] has been instituted in Burkina Faso. This action will reflect the willingness and the determination of the salaried workers to endure and overcome, with the masses, all the problems and obstacles militating against the development of our people. The participation in the EPI is based on rank category and equivalent. Officers, senior noncommissioned officers, senior officers, and civil servants in categories A-1, A-2, and B-1 and the equivalent are to contribute 12 percent of their salaries. Junior noncommissioned officers, civil servants in categories B-2, C-1, C-2, and the equivalent will contribute 7 percent of their salaries, while men of the ranks, civil servants in categories D-1, D-2, and temporary workers, and the equivalent are to contribute 5 percent of their salaries. Fifty percent of indemnities accumulated are also retained for the purpose of the same popular investment effort. These measures annul and replace all previous arrangements.

The cabinet has decided to reconstruct houses destroyed or damaged by the Malian troops during the Christmas war.

GHANA

Rawlings Interviewed on Economy, Politics

AB032020 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] The chairman of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Flight Lieutenant Jerry John Rawlings, has declared that four years of the revolution has laid bare broad structures for a great leap forward. He is therefore confident that the next five years will see Ghana as a country of proud and dignified people. He was speaking in an interview with the *NEW AFRICA* magazine. Flt Lt Rawlings described the ongoing process as common-sense revolution. He said the government is aware that the measures introduced under the Economic Recovery Program have not completely improved the daily lives of workers, but their lives are a little easier. He admitted that there is a gap between salareis and needs, but it is understood that increased productivity is the prerequisite for providing better conditions. He said there are some who impatiently clamor for immediate benefits without recognizing that this will destroy the gains so far made, and ultimately make them worse off.

However, there is now a much better understanding of the working of the economy, and more and more workers see that things are gradually improving, and that a sound and sustainable economy can be attained with patient efforts.

Chairman Rawlings again made it clear that the PNDC will not impose any kind of government on the people. The National Commission on Democracy is collating views from all quarters including people at the grassroots, and discussing ways of more effective participation in decision-making. The new system of government will come from the peopel and not from the PNDC.

On Ghana's relationship with her neighbors, the leader of the revolution said the country is ready to live in mutual respect and cooperation with any nation that recognizes and respects her rights to run her affairs in accordance with the interests and aspirations of her people. Chairman Rawlings said the hardest task has been the dogged job of explaining to the people and getting them to understand why Ghana got into such a social and economic mess, and how they are getting out of it. He pointed

out that this task of conscientization [as heard], of creating awareness, confidence, and initiative is hard because of the sheer size of it. We have to overcome decades of internal and external miseducation and misinformation. But he added that the PNDC has made a considerable amount of progress in this direction.

Calls for Better Relations with U.S.

AB041030 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 4 Jan 86

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] The *PEOPLE'S DAILY GRAPHIC* carries in its editorial column some of the exchanges Chairman Rawlings had with some guests at a reception organized for a cross-section of the public on the evening of 31 December 1985.

Greeting the U.S. ambassador, the *GRAPHIC* goes on, the leader of the revolution said he looked forward to something better in Ghana-U.S. relations this year. And when Chairman Rawlings met the Malian ambassador, during the exchanges with the guests, he sent for the envoy of Burkina Faso. He told the two of them that Ghana was glad to have contributed to the restoration of peaceful negotiations over their border dispute. In an effort to create local peace and goodwill between the two nations, the chairman asked the Malian envoy to fetch a drink for his Burkinabe counterpart.

Views World Issues

AB041013 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] The chairman of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, has declared that Ghana's policy of positive neutrality and nonalignment enjoins the country to be friends with all those who respect its sovereigntty, and especially with its neighbors and countries of the West African subregion. That is why at the United Nations, the OAU and the Nonaligned Movement, Ghana has lived strictly by this cardinal principle of its foreign policy.

Chairman Rawlings told members of the diplomatic corps at an end-of-year cocktail party at the Castle, Osu, that at the regional and subregional levels, Ghana has put friendship and good-neighborliness through the framework of permanent joint commissions of cooperation concluded with sister African countries. He noted that Ghana's recent election to a nonpermanent seat at the Security Council is an acknowledgement of the realistic stance of the PNDC on world issues, and also a recognization of the government's ability to contribute to peace-making efforts of the United Nations.

The leader of the revolution said the PNDC will continue to attach great importance to these organizations. He admitted that the United Nations cannot claim perfection, but it has achieved a lot for mankind. What we must do is to build upon these achievements and together deal with the problems and shortcomings.

Flight Lt Rawlings assessed the recent spate of withdrawals from UNESCO and the witholding or threatened witholding of funds from some UN programs, and said those countries took such actions out of narrow selfish interests. He said Ghana belives that the best attitude would have been to stay in and work for the correction fo whatever imperfections that might have been their concern. The PNDC chairman declared: It is a betrayal fo faith to leave an organization whose establishment you have pioneered. We believe it is never too late for a change of stand to be made on such matters.

Chairman Rawlings noted that expenditure on the arms race is now estimated at about $100 billion a year, and emphasized that there can be no justification for spending such a large amount on arms while the vast majority of mankind lacks the basic necessities of shelter, food, and medical care. He, however, expressed the hope that the summit last November of the leaders of the two superpowers has created the necessary bedroc pon which the two leaders can build during the new year.

On South Africa, Flight Lt Rawlings said the PNDC beleives in mandatroy economic sanctions against the racist regime. The recent observance of the Namibian Week in Ghana showed its commitment to the independence of that terrirotry and the dismantling of apartheid. In the new year, we will continue to lend moral and material assistance to SWAPO and the liberation movements in South Africa.

When he turned to the Middle East, the PNDC chairman said the Palestinians continue to be denied their fundamental rights of self-determination, and this has resulted in Arab frustration. These frustrations have given rise to a spate of hostage-taking and the murder of innocent people. He called on Israel to listen to reason and logic, and change her attitude for the better. Chairman Rawlings said the Arabs must also accept the fact that the Israelis also are entitled to a portion of this globe as a homeland, provided they recognize that their rights do not override those of others. With realistic concessions from both sides to the Middle East problem, and equitable solution could not be impossible to find. The leader of the revoltuion said Ghana is of the view that emerging countries in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, fighting to eliminate social injustice should be given their due. We do not believe that threats, political and economic pressures nor naked show of force would help in the present conflcit. All these countries need sympathy encouragement, guidance and support rather than intimidation and repression, he noted.

The Bulgarian ambassador, Kostadin Gyaurov, who is the dean of the diplomatic corps, said Ghana's friends have noted a progress in the internal and the foreign policies of the PNDC. He said a growing international prestige of the country has been demonstrated by its election as a member of the UN Security Council.

On the economic recovery program, Mr Gyaurov said its implementation showed a high public consciousness and the will of Ghanaians to sacrifice. These have made it possible for the country to be forging ahead now. He added that the recent summit by the leaders of the two superpowers has created new possibilities for a brighter future as far as peace was concerned.

Government Condemns Reported U.S. Threats Against Libya

AB032010 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] News reports reaching Ghana indicate that the United States may be contemplating attacks on certain targets in Libya, and has in fact called for worldwide economic sanctions against Libya because of alleged support for international terrorism. Following these reports, the Government of Ghana finds it necessary to make known its stand on the issue of terrorism. The Government of Ghana unequivocally condemns the resort to terrorist acts as a means of settling scores of any nature. This principal stand is in line with recent UN Security Council Resolution 579 on all acts of hostage-taking and abduction unanimously adopted on 18 December 1985 at the Security Council.

The Government of Ghana, however, condemns the use of threats of military retaliation against Libya. The government is also surprised at the evolution of U.S. thinking on the use of economic sanctions. Despite the worldwide support that mandatory economic sanctions against South Africa enjoys in the international community, the United States is one of the few countries which do not consider economic sanctions against South Africa as an effective means of dismantling apartheid has been universally condemned as a crime against humanity.

Finance Minister Reviews Economy, Announces New Program

AB022140 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 2 Jan 86

[Text] The government will within the next three years, pursue economic policies that will consolidate the gains so far made by the implementation of the economic recovery program — ERP. This was stated by the secretary for finance and economic planning, Dr Kwesi Botchway, at a news conference in Accra today, during which he reviewed the economic recovery program which ended formally in 1985, and outlined a medium-term economic program for 1986 to 1988. One of the significant gains of the recovery program was a drop of the rate of inflation from 40 percent in 1984 to an all-time low of 12 percent. Dr Botchway described this as one of the lowest rates recorded in the economic history of the country since the mid-70's. He said every attempt will be made to keep the rate below 15 percent under the medium-term program.

He said the process of sustaining the recovery efforts over the medium-term will require certain major policy actions aimed at a continuous policy initiative of the ERP, including flexible trade and exchange rate policies, and renewed policy reforms in the key productive sectors. Dr Botchway said the economic action policies for the next three years will aim at developing an efficient, self-reliant, and integrated economy in which the living standards of the average Ghanaian will be raised through increased production. He said this will be achieved in part through structural adjustments in the economy and improvements in the export sector and agriculture.

Dr Botchway announced that a major study of the public sector has just been completed as a basis of cutting down waste in state institutions. On the performance of the ERP, the finance secretary said exports rose by eight percent from $566 million in 1984 to $610 million in 1985. Total foreign exchange resources increased from 1.1 billion in 1984 to $1.34 billion in 1985, an increase of 19 percent. Dr Botchway said total foreign exchange requirements increased from 45 percent in 1983-1984 to nearly 50 percent in 1985. The secretary said the projected increase in the dollar value of exports and importa did not however reach target set due to a fall in world prices of principal exports and lower-than-expected disbursements from other commitments.

Dr Kwesi Botchway said despite these achievements, the ERP suffered grave limitations, particularly in management, organization and implementation of complementary programs. Another constraint is the huge expenditure on salaries and wages, nondevelopmental projects, and low level of tax revenue. There is therefore the need for a major program of institutional reform in revenue collecting agencies, together with the tax structure, to enable the economy to achieve the medium-term growth targets. He asked workers to check waste in whatever form whenever it occurs in their work places. Dr Botchway said the gross objective of the ERP necessitates stepped-up import growth this year, to compensate for the inadequate levels of last year, and to meet increased import demands. This means the stepping up of imports of raw materials and selected capital goods to expand capacity utlilization in industry.

He said the foundations of a strong, efficient, self-reliant,and integrated economy are in the process of being laid. For this reason, the country has been supported by the international community with inflows of external capital. Dr Botchway said the enthusiasm of Ghanaians must therefore be mobilized as the energizing forces of economic recovery.

During question time, Dr Botchway defended the government policy of encouraging private participation in certain sectors of the economy. He said the government's aim of achieving maximum growth can be attained only when all sectors are working at full capacity. Asked how the government is going to repay its loans to the IMF and the World Bank, the finance secretary said it should not be difficult with an expansion and improvement of our export sector. On the CMB [Cocoa Marketing Board] retrenchment exercise and why they are not redeployed into other sectors, Dr Botchway said the creation of jobs is itself an investment, and the government is working towards this goal. To a question on the high hospital fees, the chairman of the committee of secretaries, Mr P.V. Obeng, who is also a member of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], said the government is discussing the introduction of a health insurance scheme to reduce the burden on the state. On the social security scheme, he said consideration is being given to amendment of the law establishing it. This is expected to pave the way for an increase in the interest rate on contributions.

GUINEA

Presidential Ordinance Devalues Currency

AB041615 Conakry Domestic Service in French
2200 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Presidential Ordinance announcing devaluation of Guinean currency, issued in Conakry on 3 January — read by announcer]

[Text] The president of the Republic orders:

Article 1: As from 4 January 1986, the exchange rate of sylis for external transactions in the public sector, goverment, retained public enterprises, and of the mining companies, will change from 24.69 sylis for a SDR [Special Drawing Right] to 300 sylis for $1 U.S.

Article 2: For all other transactions of buying and selling, the exchange rates will be fixed every week on the basis of auction sales organized with the banking system.

However, as a temporary article: While waiting for the result of the first auction sale, a provisional value of the syli has been fixed for these transactions on the basis of $1 U.S. for 340 sylis.

Article 3: The exchange rate of the syli in relation to the other currencies will result from the exchange rate of the dollar against those currencies as observed in the places of sale.

Article 4: The minister of economy and finance, and the governor of the Central Bank will see to the implementation of the present ordinance which will be recorded in the official gazette of the Republic.

Article 5: The present ordinance takes effect from 4 January 1986.

[Issued in] Conakry, 3 January 1986

[Signed] General Lansana Conte

Franc Replaces Syli Beginning 6 January

AB060845 Conakry Domestic Service in French
0645 GMT 6 Dec 86

[Communique issued by the minister of economy and finance in Conakry — date not given]

[Text] Within the framework of the implementation of the policy announced by His Excellency, the President of the Republic in his policy speech, the minister of economy and finance announces:

1. From Monday, 6 January 1986, the syli is replaced by the Guinean franc. The exchange of banknotes begins that day and will last 15 days. The rate of exchange will be 1 Guinean franc for 1 syli. In conformity with the head of state's commitment, there will be no limits to the amount that each person can exchange. Nobody will be (?forgotten). Normally everyone must be able to exchange his sylis in complete calm and without haste. During the period of the exercise, the sylis and the Guinean franc will be legal tender.

2. Following the monetary reform announced on 4 January, the prices of a number of items and public services are temporarily fixed as of Monday, 6 January 1986 as follows: Rice will sell at 80 francs a kilogram; the distribution of rice within the framework of enterprises by workers unions is hereby suspended pending their reorganization for which practical and specific modalities will be announced later; fuel including petrol, gasoil, kerosene, and parafffin oil will sell at 115 francs a liter at gas stations all over the national territory. Public transport fares in urban centers are 40 francs from the airport to the port, and 15 francs from the airport to Matoto. The fares will also be updated for electricity, railroads, and Air-Guinea airlines in the next few days.

3. Aware of the difficulties facing the people as a result of these increases in fares and prices, the Guinean Government has decided to grant all government personnel — both civilian and military — working in public and private enterprises, parastatals, and private enterprises a non-taxable cost of living allowance of 3,000 francs per month. Meanwhile, all workers based in Conakry including soldiers and security forces will receive a monhtly 1,500-franc transportation allowance. The allowance for January will be paid as of 6 January 1986. The personnel of the banks and industrial and commercial enterprises which have been closed down will enjoy the cost of living allowance.

The minister of economy and finance announces:

Within the framework of the banknote exchange exercise, the following locations have been selected to serve as exchange centers:

Conakry 1. Water Tower; ex-branch of the National Credit Bank; Guinean Commercial Bank, BCG; National Savings Bank, BNED; National Bank for Foreign Transaction; (Amory) Camp; Subprefect Building; first, second, third, and fourth [words indistinct]; Nations Palace; (?ex-Party House); Frigui Amaze, FLE [expansion unknown]; National Railroad Office; Autonomous Port; office of the divisional education officer; [placenames indistinct].

Conakry 2: Divisional paymaster's office; building of the subprefectures; 6th, 8th, and 10th subprefectures; Republican Guard Camp; National Police School; Conakry University; Office of the divisional education offier;

Conakry 3. Divisional paymaster's office; building of the fifth, seventh, and ninth subprefectures; Alpha Yaya Camp; [placenames indistinct].

Signed, Lamine Doumbouya [name as heard]

Land, Sea Borders Closed for Currency Exchange

AB060718 Conkary Domestic Service in French
0645 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Communique issued by the minister delegate to the presdiency in charge of national defense in Conakry — date not given]

[Text] Within the framework of the currency exchange operation scheduled to begin on 6 January 1986, all land and sea borders, excluding the ports of Conakry and Kamsar, will remain closed during the exchange period. All authorities and security agencies are requested to take all necessary measures so that this decision will be rigorously complied with.

Signed, the minister delegate to the presdient of the republic in charge of national defense, Lieutenant Colonel Sory Doumbouya.

GUINEA-BISSAU

Council of State Amnesties Two Ex-Ministers

AB031220 Abidjan Domestic Service in French
0745 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] In Guinea-Bissau, two former ministers of former President Luis Cabral have been granted amnesty by the Council of State. This measure falls within the framework of the policy of rehabilitation of members of the PAIGC, a political party that was common to Guinea-Bissau and the Cape Verde Islands during the liberation war.

Umaru Diallo, former deputy chairman of the Council of State and former armed forces minister, and Constantino Teixeira, former minsiter of interior, are the two important personalities who benefitted from this amnesty along with three other prisoners. They were arrested on 14 November 1980 when the incumbent president, General Joao Bernardo Vieira, assumed power following the military coup d'etat which toppled President Luis Cabral.

Umaru Diallo and Constantino Teixeira have been released,but the Bissau authorities have said that this is a conditional liberation.

IVORY COAST

Meeting of ANAD Heads of State Possible

AB031545 Paris AFP in French 1443 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Abidjan, 3 Jan (AFP) -- At President Felix Houphouet-Boignny's initiative, a conference of the heads ofstate of the seven countries signatories to the non-aggression and defense aid agreement (ANAD) might be held "very shortly" in Abidjan, it was learned on Friday from a source close to the presidency of the Republic of Ivory Coast. This summit, which would bring together the six countries of the West African Economic Community (Senegal, Mauritania, Mali, Niger, Ivory Coast, and Burkina Faso) and Togo would have the recent conflict between Burkina Faso and Mali as the main item on its agenda.

According to the same source, most of the heads of state have already agreed to attend the summit meeting of the member-countries of the ANAD, a subregional body whose proposals for a cease-fire on 30 December had been accepted by the two fightingsides after a five-day war that broke out on Christmas day.

BADEA To Cut Off National Aid

AB041148 Paris AFP in French 1003 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Excerpt] Khartoum, 4 Jan (AFP) The Arab Bank for African Economic Development, (BADEA, whose headquarters is in Khartoum), will cut off its aid to Ivory Coast because of that countries decision to renew diplomatic relations with Israel, the bank's president, Shezli Ayari (from Tunisia), told SUNA.

The BADEA has a policy of cutting off all financial aid to any African country that restores relations with Israel, stated Mr Ayari, adding that by taking such a decision, the Ivory Coast had broken away from the "Arab-African consensus in favor of the fight against racism in Africa and in Israel."

The BADEA president called for an Arab-African summit to examine problems common to African and the Arab world, in light of reported plans by other African countries to restore relations with Israel. The Ministerial Council of the Arab League is to meet to examine the Ivorian decision, Mr Ayari added.

Konan Bedie Reelected Speaker of Assembly

AB031258 Abidjan Domestic Service in French
1245 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] After this morning's election of the speaker of the National Assembly, which was won by Mr Henri Konan Bedie, another election will take place tomorrow Saturday — that of the mayor of the city of Abidjan.

LIBERIA

Doe Fowards Check to Radio Broadcasting System

AB032235 Monrovia Domestic Service in English
2100 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] The head of state and president-elect of Liberia, Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe, has forwarded a check of more than $34,000 to the Liberia Broadcasting System. The check represents a 25 percent salary deduction from Liberian employees of the Forestry Development Authority, the FDA. The check, which totaled $34,408.25, was presented to the director general of the Liberia Broadcasting System, Mr G. Moses K. Washington, by the press secretary to the head of state, Mr Patrick Kugmeh. Mr Washington asked the press secretary to convey to the head of state his thanks and appreciation for his continued interest shown in the national radio project.

Director General Washington said the national implementation committee chared by Mr Richmond Watkins was doing every-

thing possible to bring about a more reliable and viable radio service in Liberia.

Minister Karpeh Reacts to NEW YORK TIMES Article

AB051835 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
1710 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Information Minister Carlton Karpeh has said that the Government of Liberia does not conduct its international relations with foreign countries through the column of a newspaper. The information minister said the official attitude and policy of the Liberian leader and government is one of friendship and alliance based on historical and mutually beneficial ties with the United States of America. Minister Karpeh, who is the official spokesman of the Liberian Government, made the statement yesterday when he reacted to a *NEW YORK TIMES* article by Kendall Wills which alleged that Liberia's foreign minister, T. Ernest Eastman, had castigated the United States during an interview with Mr Wills in Monrovia. Minister Karpeh asserted that the conduct of such policies in international relations between the two countries has always been carried out through the normal diplomatic channels, which he said, the government has never deviated therefrom.

He said that there is no reason for Liberia to castigate the United States over the question of possible denial of aid, nor would such any [as heard] action give reason to contemplate any reprisals by Liberia, adding: The binding forces between the two countries are unique, which no one party should threaten in any way.

In the reaction in a telex to the *NEW YORK TIMES*, Minister Karpeh said head of state CIC [Commander in Chief] Dr Samuel K. Doe has himself claimed privately and publicly as a policy of his government that aid was an expression of the extension of friendly assistance in appreciation for Liberia's goodwill and cooperation, adding: The Liberian government has accpeted aid as a contractual agreement, and therefore it cannot evoke reprisals. Minister Karpeh noted further that the Liberian government's policy allows in its diplomatic conduct that positions which are misunderstood by friendly states could be corrected only if the friendly states demonstrates a willingness to be objective.

Karpeh Receives U.S. Delegation to Doe Inauguration

AB060852 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
2210 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Information Minister Carlton Karpeh today said that Liberia in her relations with all friendly nations will continue to try to remove barriers of fear, suspicion, and hatred. Mr Karpeh said such efforts will be achieved through communication, conciliation, and compromise of procedures where possible and on those principles whereby life and energy will not be wasted in conflict and confrontation but combat mankind's age-old enemies of ignorance, disease, and poverty. [sentence as heard]

Mr Karpeh was speaking today when he met with three members of the four-man U.S. delegation who paid a courtesy call on him at his Capitol Hill office. The delegation headed by U.S. deputy assistant secretary of state for [illegible]ghts and humanitarian affairs, Mr Leo Moser, is here to witness the inauguration ceremony of President-elect CIC [Commander in Chief] Dr Samuel K. Doe and Vice President-elect Dr Harry F. Moniba.

Absent Legislators-Elect To Face SECOM Action

AB032145 Monrovia Domestic Service in English
2100 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] The Special Election Commission, SECOM, will take appropriate action against all legislator-elect who fail to take up their seats within 30 days beginning January 6, according to SECOM Chairman Emmett Harmon. Ambassador Harmon, who made the disclosure during a press conference at SECOM headquarters today, said six legislators-elect from the Liberia Action Party [LAP] and the Liberian Unification Party have remained silent or absconded from the country following the November 12 incident. He, however, disclosed that legislators from the Unity Party of Dr Edward Keely have been accredited and have taken their respective seats.

Asked about the fate of LAP Senator-elect Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, presently detained in connection with the November 12 invasion, Chairman Harmon said the legislature will decide on what to do with her.

He explained that the decision of SECOM to take appropriate action against legislators who fail to take their seats was in keeping with Decree No 75 and the election laws of Liberia.

NIGER

Commission Approves Draft National Charter

AB031248 Niamey Domestic Service in French
1900 GMT 2 Jan 86

[Text] The Subcommission of Collation of the National Charter has ended its week of working sessions in Dosso. The participants at this meeting approved the draft National Charter, which will be submitted to the commission on the Charter, which will meet in Sahoua. Thus for a week, the particpants examined first the preamble, which is an introduction to the main body of the Charter and contains the history of our country from the period before the colonization to our day. It describes the historical evolution of the Niger society on the economic, social, political and cultural levels as well as the various chapters of the main Charter concerning the building of the development policy, the culutral policy, education and training, scientific and technical research, policies in the health, social action and employment fields, the information and communication policy, rural development, defense and security, and finally, foreign and cooperation policy.

NIGERIA

Coup Plotter Said Killed in Presidential Jet Crash

AB031747 Kaduna Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] One of the presidential jets sent on a military mission to Makurdi last Tuesday has crashed between Zaria and Kaduna. The jet was on a mission to arrest a top military officer alleged to have been involved in the recent coup plot to overthrow the government. Reports said the aircraft was on its way back to Lagos with the suspect when the accident occurred. In a telephone interview with a Radio Nigeria correspondent, the head of public relations, Nigerian Air Force Headquarters, Wing Commander Tola Adedeji, confirmed the report but declined to comment. He said the Ministry of Defense would soon make a statement on the issue.

Brigadier Dogonyaro Criticizes Coup Plotters

AB051600 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] The general officer commanding the 3d Infantry Division of the Nigerian Army, Brigadier Joshua Dogonyaro, has reminded officers and men of the Army that their main responsibility is to defend the territorial integrity of the nation. He said it was distasteful that some disgruntled officers could ever have plotted to overthrow the Federal Government on such flimsy excuses as the rejection of the IMF loan and cutting salaries, stressing that the generality of Nigerians could no longer be taken for a ride. Brig Dogonyaro was addressing officers and men of the division in Maiduguri. He advised them not to do anything that would retard the wheel of progress of the nation and tarnish the image of the Armed Forces.

President Receives Bank Donation, Regional Envoys

AB031328 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1200 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Excerpts] A donation of three million naira was made today to the National Economic Rehabilitation and Recovery Fund by the Bank of Credit and Commerce International, Nigeria Limited. President Babangida thanked the bank for the generous donation and urged other organizations to emulate the kind gesture.

Earlier today, two envoys from Burkina Faso and Mali had called on the president.

Foreign Minister Departs for UK, U.S., France

AB060935 Lagos Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Text] The minister of external affairs, Professor Bolaji Akinyemi, leaves Lagos today for London on the first leg of an official visit to Britain, the United States and France.

While in London, Prof Akinyemi is expected to hold discussions with British Government officials and representatives of the Britain-Nigeria Chamber of Commerce. He will also pay a courtesy call on Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and meet with a cross section of Nigerian residents in Britain.

In the United States, the minister will address the Council on Foreign Relations in Washington. He will also deliver a lecture on human rights at the ceremonies marking Martin Luther King day at Howard University and meet with Secretary of State George Shultz as well as the chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank, Mr Paul Volcker. Prof Akinyemi leaves the United States on 15 January for Paris, France, where he is expected to hold talks with his French counterpart, Mr Roland Dumas, and meet with members of Club of Paris, who represent the European business community.

He is due back in Lagos on the 19th of this month.

Official Calls for Support for Commonwealth Group

AB021104 Lagos International Service in English
0830 GMT 2 Jan 86

[Text] The deputy secretary general of the Commonwealth of Nations, Chief Emeka Anyaoku, has said that Africa stands to gain for participating in the Commonwealth Group on South Africa. Chief Anyaoku told correspondents of the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA in Obosi, Anambra State, that if the group succeeded in establishing contact between the racist regime and the representatives of black South Africans, a basis for the elimination of apartheid will have been established. He added that if the group failed to make the contact, the hypocrisy of the racists and their supporters will be exposed. Chief Anyaoku called for support for the group saying that is assignment would make a significant contribution to international efforts at finding a lasting solution to the South African problem.

The deputy secretay general said that by agreeing to participate in the work of the group the Federal Military Government of Nigeria has demonstrated that it was a dynamic government. Chief Anyaoku added that Nigeria needed political stability in order to be able to tackle her enormous social and economic problems.

Judicial Review Tribunal Sittings Begin 6 Jan

AB051640 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] The judicial tribunal of inquiry for the review of cases of persons convicted by the Special Military Tribunal will begin public sittings tomorrow [6 January] at the National Assembly Complex, Tafawa Balewa Square, Lagos. The panel, which is headed by Mr Justice Mohammed Bello, will sit for five weeks in the first instance. Cases listed for hearing include those of Professor D.A. Odenikpe, Dr Oladewa (Kpawde), Professor

Ambrose Ali, Chief Bisi Onabanjo, Mr Solomon Lar, Chief Melford Okilo, Olawale Edwards, and Chief Folowonsho (Kella).

Finance Minister Speaks on 1986 Budget Proposals

AB031446 Lagos Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Six percent of the revenue from the reduction in petroleum subsidies is to be used for the construction of about 60,000 kilometers of roads in the rural areas of Nigeria this year. The aim is to create employment in the rural areas as well as (?stem) migration to urban centers. The minister of finance, Professor Kalu I. Kalu, announced this while explaining the 1986 budget in Lagos. He said that the remaining amount from the fund would be invested in food production, and the construction of various access roads. Dr Kalu explained that the measures would strengthen the assets of the Federal Government to achieve agricultural self-sufficiency in the shortest possible period. He said that the directorate of food, roads, and rural infrastructure to be created in the office of the president would work in close collaboration with state governments.

The Federal Government is expected to save about 900 million naira from the reduction in petroleum subsidies this year.

SENEGAL

Communications Minister on Cabinet Reshuffle

AB031555 Dakar Domestic Service in French
2200 GMT 2 Jan 86

[Minister of Communication Djibo Ka, government spokesman, commentson the recent cabinet reshuffle -- live or recorded]

[Text] The cabinet reshuffle that the head of state has just carried out reflects his desire for greater rationalization in government activities in order to ensure more efficiency in the state services. It also reflects the head of state's desire to make government activities more coherent and to further harmonize those of the various administrative sectors. It is also marked by the state's policy of austerity announced in the head of state's address to the nation on 31 December 1985. It is within this framework that major changes have been made concerning responsibilities of various sectors in the different ministries and their structures.

Thus the responsibilities of the ministry of Scientific and Technical Research, the secretariats of state for technical and professional training, for maritime fisheries, and for employment, have been harmonized with ministries doing the same jobs in order to facilitate the activities of the government and of the decentralized structures. This is why the institutes and research centers that were under the Ministry of Scientific and Technical Research will now directly depend on the ministries technically in charge of them, since the Ministry of Scientific and Technical Research has completed its role of encouraging and coordinating research, which was one of its main missions. However, the Ministry of Plan and Cooperation, which was reorganized under a decree adopted at the cabinet meeting held on 30 December 1985, will ensure the planning and coordination of scientific and technical research but will not be responsible for management duties. Similarly, the portfolio of the minister of higher education and the state secretariat for technical education and professional training has been handed over to the minister in charge of implementing the decisions made at the general meeting on education, especially those contained in the report of the national commission on education and training reform approved by the president of the Republic — that is the minister of national education.

In addition, decisions concerning employment and particularly those relating to a certain number of operations carried out following the restructuring of companies in charge of the rural sector and the parastatals have been made in order to ensure more efficacy for the policy of the Ministry of Public Service, and Labor.

This ministry will henceforth be in charge of the responsibilities that used to fall under the state secretariat for labor. Moreover, the government has always asserted its desire to develop and modernize the sector of livestock within the framework of the policy defined by the head of state in the field of rural development. That is why a state secretariat attached to the Ministry of Animal Resources has been created. This state secretariat will therefore be in charge of maritime fishing and livestock rearing. In addition, the Ministry of Information and Telecommunications is henceforth called the Ministry of Communications with increased responsibility for the state's audiovisual policy. This department will be in charge of implementing government policy on cinematography, thus harmonizing further government action in the field of social communication. The word communication, which naturally includes information and posts and telecommunications, is the expression of a significant step in the desire of the president of the Republic to see Senegal gain mastery of new technologies.

The relations between government and the National Assembly will be taken care of by a minister delegate.

Finally, one will note that the membership of the government has been reduced. The number of ministries has been reduced from 28 to 25.

TOGO

Head of State Receives Burkinabe Delegation

AB051122 Lome Domestic Service in French
2200 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Late this morning, the head of state granted an audience in Lome. He held talks with a Burkinabe governmental delegation led by Mamadou Toure, that country's minister of commerce and people's supplies.

At the end of the audience, which was held in the presence of the Togolese minister of commerce and transport, Mr Toure told newsmen about the topics he discussed with President Eyadema. First of all, Mr Toure said that he brought a message from President Thomas Sankara to President Eyadema. In this message, the Burkinabe head of state mentioned the goodneighborly

relations existing between Burkina Faso and Togo. Mr Toure is in Lome to thank President Eyadema for all the efforts he made within the framework of the mediatory activities to bring about a cease-fire during the conflict between Burkina Faso and Mali.

According to Mr Toure, his visit is aimed at thanking President Eyadema, who is a champion of peace, and who had always strived to bring about a peaceful settlement to the conflict between Burkina Faso and Mali since 1974. According to President Eyadema, there is no need for the two countries to wage a war. Mr Toure also said that President Eyadema is of the view that Mali and Burkina Faso, being two underdeveloped countries, have more worthy battle to win: the battle to achieve their countries' development in all sectors and to bring peace to their peoples. Mr Toure said that President Eyadema and President Sankara share the same view on the issue.

On the relations between Mali and Burkina Faso, Mr Toure said that Burkina Faso does not intend to wage a war against Mali because both countries are facing the same problems, the same (?enemies) and the same objectives. Unfortunately, this conflict broke out and each country was compelled to defend the integrity of its territory.

President Eyadema is aware of these facts and understands the problem well, Mr Toure added. He also said that as soon as the Nonaggression and Defense Aid Agreement called for a cease-fire, Burkina Faso scrupulously respected the cease-fire and was the first to accept it. Therefore, Mr Toure said, there is no problem whatsoever.

Mr Toure also told the Malian people that Burkina Faso had no ill feelings against them. He concluded by saying that yesterday afternoon President Sankara presided over a popular rally in Ouagadougou. During the rally, he told Malian prisoners that they were free to return home because Malians are considered as Burkinabes, exactly as Togolese, for example, are considered as Burkinabes. We all are Africans and our common cause is peace and development. This audience took place just after the head of state's return from Piya.

BOTSWANA

Authorities Discuss Possibility of SADF Raid

MB061417 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1400 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Text] Government officials in Botswana are discussing the possibility of an SADF raid. The Botswana president's permanent secretary, Festus Mogae, says an official statement may be released later today.

Officials in Gaborone are concerned that South Africa will follow up on the threat to take action against guerrillas it says came from Botswana to plant landmine near their common border. Two people were killed in the ensuing blast at the weekend.

Seven months ago SADF troops killed at least 12 people in Gaborone. Pretoria claimed the operation was aimed at ANC targets. Botswana continually denied it harbors memebrs of the organization.

LESOTHO

Opposition Leaders Call for Talks With RSA

MB040544 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] The five opposition parties in Lesotho have called on the heads of state of Lesotho and South Africa to meet to resolve their differences. The said in a statement issued in Maseru that they felt that King Moshoeshoe should represent Lesotho, as the presence of Dr Leabua Jonathan at such talks would only lead to a further deterioration of relations between the two countries.

The opposition parties said that while arrangements were being made for the talks, South Africa should reconsider its decision to close the border, as this was hurting innocent people.

Government Dismisses Call

MB040219 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] A government spokesman today dismissed suggestions made by the so-called opposition leaders that talks be arranged between his majesty the king and the South African president, P.W. Botha.

The spokesman said that the prime minister, Dr Leabua Jonathan, together with the cabinet, were responsible for all political matters affecting Lesotho, including relations with foreign countries.

His majesty, the spokesman added, acted purely on the advice of the prime minister, Dr Leabua Jonathan. The spokesman said that as usual, South African would like to avoid dealing with elected representatives of the people.

Spokesman on Closure of Border With South Africa

Government Rejects Closure

MB041159 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] A spokesman for the Government of Lesotho has dismissed as totally false allegations by the South African Government that it closed the border between the two countries because of the presence of terrorists in Lesotho.

The spokesman said the South African Government has so far failed to honor the Lesotho Government's request that South Africa should provide Lesotho with explicit information on this allegation, to enable her to make appropriate investigations.

A spokesman said that the truth of the matter is that the number of South African refugees fleeing to Lesotho has increased because of the rapidly deteriorating security situation inside South Africa itself.

He said that the border closures are a form of victimization of Lesotho because of her refusal to hand over the refugees to South Africa, as this would be immoral, in violation of Lesotho's principles, and contrary to her international obligations as a member of the United Nations.

The spokesman further reaffirmed the country's position that it will never return refugees to South Africa as the authorities of that country propose.

He said, however, Lesotho will allow those who want to proceed to second countries of asylum to do so.

He added that those who want asylum in Lesotho will be granted such asylum, provided they abide by their conditions of asylum, among which is to avoid using Lesotho as a springboard for attacks on any other country, including South Africa.

In conclusion, the spokesman pointed out that South Africa had closed the border with Lesotho in retaliation for the unanimous adoption by the UN Security Council of a resolution condemning Pretoria for the raid by a (?death) squad of the South African commandos in which nine people were murdered in Maseru on 20 December last year.

Opposition Leaders Cross Freely

MB040542 Maseru Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] It is reported that the leader of the Marema Tlou Freedom Party, Mr B.M. Khaketla; the leader of the United Democratic Party, Mr C.D. Mofeli; and Mr C.D. Molapo of the BDA [Basotho Democratic Alliance], crossed into South African at the Maputsoe border post at lunchtime yesterday.

The three political figures were seen crossing into South Africa and back into Lesotho without any hindrance at all, despite the border closure.

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel Meets With RSA Opposition Leader in Maputo

MB031857 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert, the leader of the Progressive Federal Party [PFP] of South Africa, held a 1-hour long meeting with President Samora Machel today. He has already returned to his country.

Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert discussed southern African issues and the viability of peace in this region with the Mozambican head of state. [Words indistinct] today's talks between President Samora Machel and Van Zyl Slabbert centered mainly on three issues: how to guarantee peace in southern Africa and in our continent; how to guarantee cooperation in the region; and how the men of goodwill in this region, and elsewhere, can contribute toward peace and democracy in South Africa.

The illustrious visitor, who is the leader of the legal opposition in South Africa, later met with Colonel Sergio Vieira, the Mozambican minister of security, with whom he discussed the successes of Nkomati Accord and regional cooperation.

NAMIBIA

SWAPO Vows To Launch 'Unprecedented' Campaign

MB031625 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1600 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] SWAPO has vowed it will soon launch an unprecedented military offensive against security forces in Namibia. A senior official of the organization says that with the advent of the rainy season, SWAPO's military wing is bound to step up its operations to aim, in his words, devastating blows to the military strength of Pretoria's forces in Namibia. The spokesman claims SWAPO has recently opened up a military corridor in the northern part of Namibia which he says will allow the rebels to strike deep inside white areas like Windhoek.

SWATF Spokesman Replies

MB032054 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] A spokesman for the South-West Africa Territory Force [SWATF] has said in Windhoek that last year security forces in northern South-West Africa killed 599 SWAPO insurgents. He said the last ratio of one security force member for more than 19 terrorists has been maintained.

The spokesman rejected the SWAPO claim that the organization had opened a military corridor in northern South-West Africa which would enable it to strike deep inside the territory. He said it was normal at this time of the year for SWAPO to make cheap propaganda by inflating its capabilities.

SOUTH AFRICA

Landmine Kills Two Whites; Government Reacts

Explosion in Ellisras

MB050516 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Defense Force Headquarters in Pretoria has announced that two people were killed and two injured when the bakkie [light pick-up truck] in which they were traveling hit a landmine in the Ellisras area in the northwestern Transvaal at about 1400 yesterday afternoon.

Our Pretoria staff reports that the incident occurred on the farm (Stockpoort) belonging to Mr Deon du Plessis de Beer about 25 km from Ellisras and about 3 km from the Stockpoort border control post.

Those killed were Mr de Beer's wife, 32-year-old Elise de Beer, and his father 55-year-old Mr Hubert de Beer. Thirty-four-year-old Mr Deon du Plessis de Beer and Mr Daniel Jacobus Venter aged 58 of Waverley in Pretoria were injured and they have been transferred to the Hendrik Verwoerd Hospital in Pretoria where their conditions are described as satistactory.

Conservatives Urge Action

MB051329 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1327 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Jan 5, SAPA — The Conservative Party [CP] today demanded the government, which it said could no longer secure the safety of South Africans, take immediate "Military and other steps to wipe out terrorist bases in our neighbouring states."

A statement by Mr Koos van der Merve, MP for Jeppe and the CP's chief spokesman on defence matters, said today:

"The terrorist murders point an accusing finger at a clumsy nationalist government which can simply no longer secure the safety of the people of South Africa. The government is creating the false impression with our enemies that South Africa has become a spineless country which only threatens but does not protect its residents. The CP demands immediate military and other steps to wipe out terrorist bases in our neighbouring states. The continual absence of strong and purposeful action against the terrorist is endangering the lives of innocent South Africans."

Malan: Government To Act

MB060432 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1712 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Pretoria, Jan 5, SAPA — The organisation responsible for the latest landmine attack near Ellisras was nothing less than a gang of murders whose detestable acts could only be met with the same language, the minister of defence, General Magnus Malan said today.

In a statement to SAPA tonight he said the latest terrorist attack was once again evidence "that the South African Government or other civilized South Africans could not negotiate with or talk to the African National Congress."

"Landmines planted on public roads were not at any specific targets, but aimed at all members of the public. After deliberation the government will act in order to fight this evil. The time has come when all civilized nations should stand together and be a front against all forms of terrorism."

Gen Malan also conveyed the sympathy of the government to the victims of the explosion and their familes.

A spokesman for the ANC in Lusaka this afternoon said there was no comment to be made concerning the landmine explosion until they had received "reports from combatants inside South Africa."

In Ellisras Brigadier Minnaar Fourie of the South African Defence Force today told reporters that fresh tracks had been found which clearly led back and forth across the Limpopo River to Botswana. The army did not doubt that the ANC guerillas were responsible for the explosion.

Troops Seal Off Area

MB060438 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1943 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Jan 5, SAPA — South African troops sealed off the remote farming area north of the border town of Ellisras today after a land mine ripped apart a farmer's bakkie, killing his wife and father, SATV reported tonight.

Graphic footage on the new bulletin showed the mangled remains of the bakkie in which Mr Hubert du Plessis and his daughter-in-law Elise, were killed when the vehicle's front wheel detonated the mine. The front of the vehicle was completely destroyed in the huge blast and mangled bits of wreckage were scattered into the bush for metres around the scene of the attack.

The landmine, which left a huge crater in the dirt road, exploded with such force that it hurled the back of the bakkie onto a wire fence next to the road. It also ripped the engine from the chassis and threw it into the bush.

Mr Hubert du Plessis and Mrs du Plessis were sitting in the cab of the bakkie at the time of the attack. Mrs du Plessis' husband, Deon, and a visitor from Pretoria, Mr Daniel Jacobus Venter, who were sitting in the back of the bakkie, were thrown from the wreck and injured in the blast. Mr Venter, his head wrapped in hospital dressings and his face peppered with wounds from the blast, told from his hospital bed what happened in the incident.

He said the vehicle in which they were travelling had stalled a few minutes before the blast and the driver had to use extra low gear to get over a rise.

"From then on I just can't remember much," he said.

"After the blast I had a look first and I saw there was no life there and everything was in pieces."

Mr Deon du Plessis, whose hand was badly injured, was able to talk after the attack and told Mr Venter where to go for help.

"I ran three or four kilometres in a straight line (back down the road)," said Mr Venter.

When he got to the farmhouse he found two neighbours and eventually managed to call for help, he said.

Pik Botha Comments

MB060444 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2018 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Jan 5, SAPA — The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has confirmed that the State Security Council sent a statement to South Africa's neighbouring states on December 20 warning that if insurgents continued to operate from these countries "all of southern Africa would have a heavy price to pay," SABC-TV reported tonight. He was talking in the aftermath of the landmine explosion that killed two people and injured two others near Ellisras on the border of Botswana yesterday.

The statement said "terrorist elements" were continuing to operate against South Africa from a number of neighbouring states including Zambia, Botswana, Mozambique, Zambia, Lesotho and Swaziland. It said serious attention was being given to intelligence reports "on the increased violence and terror planned and executed from neighbouring states."

The State Security Council had decided that these countries should be urged to realize that "if the menace continued all of southern Africa would have a heavy price to pay," the statement added.

It said: "South Africa had a duty to protect its borders and its peoples by all appropriate means."

'Preventive Measures' on Lesotho Border Confirmed

MB040524 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs has confirmed in Pretoria that South Africa has instituted certain preventive measures along the border with Lesotho which affect the movement of people across the border between the two countries. A spokesmen said the measures had become necessary after information had been obtained which indicated an increase in the number of terrorists in Lesotho.

Earlier our Bloemfontein news staff reported that no Lesotho citizen was being allowed to enter South Africa, with the exception of mineworkers or in the case of emergencies. The measure does not apply to South African citizens or the citizens of other countries. Citizens of Lesotho who wish to return to their country were being allowed to do so.

Heunis To Aid Muhle Residents in Leaving KwaNdebele
MB031807 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1700 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Constitutional Development Minister Chris Heunis says provision is being made for residents of the Eastern Transvaal area of Muhle who do not want to remain under the KwaNdebele government. Mr Heunis has issued a statement in Cape Town after violence in the Muhle area resulted in at least 8 people being killed and about 60 abducted. The violence has broken out over opposition to the incorporation of the predominently Sotho area into the KwaNdebele homeland. Mr Heunis said provision is being made for Muhle residents to settle in the (Sanieslootspan) area about 60 km to the north. He says they will be compensated for their property, and their possessions will be moved free of charge.

Minister Heunis has traced the historical course of talks which led to the separating of Muhle from Lebowa and its handing over to KwaNdebele. He said there had been a long process of negotiations with the residents of Muhle and their leaders as well as with the Lebowa government. Mr Heunis said it is in the best interests of all concerned that the move go ahead, although he has not spelled out why.

Slabbert Says Country Violated Nkomati Accord
MB032023 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2022 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Jan 3, SAPA — There was no doubt in the Mozambican Government that the South African Government and Defence Force had deliberately violated the Nkomati Accord during its planning, signing and implementation, Dr van Zyl Slabbert said today.

The leader of the opposition in the House of Assembly was speaking in Swaziland after a meeting in Mozambique with President Samora Machel and Cabinet ministers today. He told SAPA the Mozambicans did not doubt that Renamo had "no independent political viability" and was "simply an extension of the South African Defence Force deliberately destabilising Mozambique and preventing economic development."

"An example they cite is the fact that the Cahora Bassa (hydro-electric system) is systematically kept inoperative because of Renamo activities.

"I find these statements extremely disturbing and have every intention of probing their validity in the forthcoming session of parliament," he told SAPA by telephone.

"At a time of economic decline and internal instability in South Africa, it is sheer lunacy for us to be involved in any kind of regional destabilisation and it is my intention to find out exactly in what way the South African Government believes and is committed to the Nkomati Accord."

The accord was signed by President Machel and the South African state president, Mr P.W. Botha, at Nkomati near the Mozambican border in February 1984. The two countries agreed, among other things, not to allow acts of aggression across their common border.

Dr Slabbert was accompanied in Mozambique by his father-in-law, Mr R.B. Stephens, a former minister of finance in Swaziland and presently the chairman of the Swaziland Railway Board. They were met this morning by the Mozambican minister of state security, Mr Sergio Vieira. After briefings for an hour and a half on the "gorangoza papers" — which contained allegations about top-level South African aid for Renamo — they met President Machel.

Later, they had lunch with the president, Mr Veirra, and the minister of transport, Mr Alcatars Santos, before flying back to Swaziland.

Labor Party Leader Vows to Oppose Discrimatory Laws
MB031647 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1400 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] The chairman of the Labor Party in the House of Representatives, Mr Andrew Julies, says his party will not rest until every discriminatory act is eliminated from the statute books. At the party's yearly congress held in Cape Town, he said all, irrespective of color and creed, ought to have full citizenship rights in their country of birth. Mr Julies said the presence of the delegates at the congress in Cape Town, one of the centers where acts of terror are committed, shows that the Labor Party will not be frightened by barbarous acts of this nature used against the colored community trying to attain its democratic rights.

A call for the scrapping of all discriminatory laws was also made at the congress by the Minister of Local Government, Housing, and Culture in the House of Representatives Mr David Curry.

The congress adopted a motion calling for 1 December to be declared a public holiday to commemorate the day slaves were freed in South Africa. This motion was moved by the Eastern Cape and Natal regions of the Party.

Consumer Boycott in Johannesburg Area Called Off
MB031543 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1500 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] The massive boycott of white-owned businesses in Johannesburg, the Vaal area, and on the Reef has been called off.

According to the consumer boycott committee in the region, the announcement has been made to avoid what it calls confusion in the townships.

He said the committee will be issuing a statement on the reasons for the move later and warned that the boycott may be resumed.

Black Students in Durban To Return to School

MB050722 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0700 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Pupils at African schools in the greater Durban area have decided on a temporary end to school boycotts. Dozens of schools are affected by the move which follows one taken at a recent education meeting in Johannesburg. Carmel Rickard has details.

[Rickard] The decision was taken in Durban yesterday when several hundred parents, pupils, and teachers decided that school children will go back to class when school reopens in 3 week's time, but like their Johannesburg counterparts they will give the state until March to meet certain demands. These include the withdrawal of troops from the townships and an end to the state of emergency. Natal pupils have their own additonal demands and yesterday's meeting decided to ask a panel of lawyers to help begin legal action on alleged victimization of students who haven't paid fees. They are also to establish parent-teacher associations at all schools in the greater Durban area which will have as a priority a demand for Standards 8 and 10 examinations in which pupils did very poorly to be remarked.

Dr Wendy Orr Resigns, Applies for Johannesburg Post

MB031337 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1300 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Dr Wendy Orr has resigned her post as district surgeon after receiving death threats by telephone. Dr Orr hit the headlines last year when she claimed large-scale assault on emergency detainees in Port Elibabeth. She and 43 other applicants obtained an interim order from the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court restraining police from systematically assaulting emergency detainees. Immediately after her disclosure, Dr Orr was moved from the work at the prison where she had become aware of the assaults. She was shunned by her coworkers and moved into working at old age homes and sheltered employment factories. [as heard]

Dr Orr says she has been unhappy for some time and that the death threats have proved to be the last straw. She has applied for a post at the Alexandria township clinic near Johannebsurg. She says she has submitted her resignation but has not yet had any reaction from the Department of Health.

Police Role in Durban Beach Riots Alleged

MB040923 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0700 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] With the news that a second person has died as a result of Durban's New Year's Day beach riots comes allegations that the police provoked the riots. Carmel Rickard reports:

[Rickard] Concern is growing among councillors about the causes of the violence, and a special meeting of the city's management committee will be held next week to discuss the issue. Among the councillors who have so far spoken out on the issue is Philip Kairuz, viewed by many as a conservative. He says he believes the presence of the police provoked rioting. Until their arrival and use of teargas and birdshot, the incident was confined to the beachfront cafe. Only afterwards it spilled over onto the freeway, where vehicles were stoned. Mr Kairuz adds that in the present political climate there is tension between black people and the police, and he says the traffic police should have been allowed to contain the situation without police intervention. This view is supported by Progressive Federal Party Councillor (Rod Falcon), who is calling for a legal inquiry into the cause of the violence.

Police Report Unrest Incidents, Arrests, Arson

3 Jan Evening Report

MB031946 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1940 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Pretoria, Jan 3, SAPA — The following is the 7 pm unrest report issued to SAPA by the Public Relations Division of the South African Police in Pretoria tonight:

Molteno, South-Western Districts: A 20-year-old black man was attacked by a group of blacks with knives this afternoon. He sustained several wounds and is in a critical condition in the Molteno Hospital. There was also an attempt to set him alight. His furniture was destroyed by arsonists.

Durban: An unknown black man who was wounded in an incident on New Year's Day on Snell Parade Durban, near an Indian beach, passed away in the hospital in Durban today.

4 Jan Morning Report

MB040729 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0706 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] Pretoria, Jan 4, SAPA — The police unrest report to 8 am follows:

In Dennilton in KwaNdebele various incidents of illegal gathering have occurred late yesterday afternoon and yesterday evening. A petrol bomb was thrown at a SAP vehicle. The SAP had made use of tear smoke and birdshot to restore law and order. One black male was fatally wounded. Fourteen black males above 18 arrested, one black male, 16 years, arrested and one black women above 18 arrested.

At Soweto a bus to the estimated value of R135,000 was destroyed after arsonists have set it alight. The SAP have made use of birdshot to disperse them. No injuries or casualties were reported.

In Port Natal a black male, above 18, was arrested for public violence after a stone throwing incident at Lamontville.

On the East Rand in Tembisa two black males, 16 years of age, were arrested after a private vehicle was set alight.

On the West Rand in Manziville burning tyres were used as barricades in the public roads and the police made use of birdshot to disperse the people responsible. No injuries or casualties were reported there.

4 Jan Evening Report

MB050631 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0601 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Pretoria, Jan 4, SAPA — The following is the 7 pm unrest report issued by the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria:

In Soweto, Witwatersrand, two delivery vehicles were robbed and a private home was set alight. A petrol bomb was thrown at a garage but did not ignite. (Also in Soweto), a group of blacks have stoned buses which were on their way to a funeral. The SAP (South African Police) have made use of tearsmoke to disperse these attackers. There were no injuries or casualties or arrests reported.

In the border area, at Dordrecht, two black males were arrested for public violence. At Stutterhiem in the Border area, the bodies of two black females were found this morning after they had apparently been burned to death with tyres early last night or yesterday afternoon. Police are invesigating a case of murder.

In the Western Province, in Guguletu, the burned body of a 22-year-old black male was found this morning. He was apparently burned to death and the police are investigating a case of murder.

5 Jan Morning Report

MB050719 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0713 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Pretoria, Jan 5, SAPA — The following is the 8 am unrest report from the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria:

In the Boland, (Cape), the South African Police made use of birdshot and tearsmoke to disperse an illegal gathering. No injuries or casualties were reported there.

In the northern Transvaal, in KwaNdebele, arsonsists set two private homes alight and damaged a private vehicle. In the Eastern Transvaal, in the black township near Belfast, groups of blacks yesterday afternoon set alight two private homes of the SAP, as well as a building of the development board. A black man under 18 was fatally wounded after a petrol bomb attack on a member of the SAP's house.

Also the black township near Belfast, stones had been thrown at SAP vehicles. The SAP had made use of birdshot to disperse the attackers. Three black males above 18, plus one black male under 18, were wounded and arrested for public violence. Another black man above 18, was also arrested after a petrolbomb attack on an SAP vehicle.

5 Jan Evening Report

MB060447 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1717 GMT 5 Jan 86

[Text] Pretoria, Jan 5, SAPA — The SAP report on unrest around the country to 8 pm follows:

Border area: In Bolo, the black township near Stutterheim a black chief, Albert Dlose, was attacked and killed with axes. This incident took place in the early hours of the morning. The police are investigating a case of murder.

Northern Transvaal: At Moutse, 89 black males above 18 were arrested for the murder of two black police constables near Dennilton on new years day.

6 Jan Morning Report

MB060648 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0646 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Text] Pretoria, Jan 6, SAPA — Following is the 8 am police "unrest report" (received at 8.31 am):

The following incidents of unrest were reported overnight:

In Soweto (WWR) [Witwatersrand], a delivery vehicle was slightly damaged by stonethrowers. In the same area, a private vehicle was damaged by arsonists. In Chesterville near Durban, a private vehicle was slightly damaged by stonethrowers.

At Tinus, a black residential area near Fort Beaufort, a primary school was extensively damaged by arsonists. In the same area, a petrol bomb which was hurled at a high school, failed to ignite.

At Walmer black residential area near Port Elizabeith, a large mob stoned an SAP vehicle. Damage was slight and an SAP member was slightly injured. The mob was dispersed with tear smoke and shotgun fire. A man was arrested in connection with this incident. In the same area, a man was wounded when a mob was dispersed with shotgun fire while stoning a bottle store.

At KwaNobuhle, near Uitenhage, a black school was extensively damaged by arsonists. In the black residential area near Prieska, a police vehicle was stoned. A black man was slightly injured when police dispersed the mob with tear smoke.

At Mbekweni, near Paarl, a private home was extensively damaged by arsonists. In the same area, nine men were arrested for stoning a police vehicle. At Dennilton, in the northern Transvaal, police arrested a man in connection with incidents of arson on January 3.

2 Shot Dead in Mafikeng

MB041008 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1000 GMT 4 Jan 86

[Text] The police report that two people have been killed in Mafikeng. In a short statement, the police say the men were shot dead in a combined security operation. They also say a quantity of arms and ammunition has been recovered.

The security forces are said to have suffered no casualties, and police say inquiries are continuing.

Fighting in KwaZulu

MB060540 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0500 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Text] Tribal warfare has flared in northern KwaZulu. Police say the violence in Okhukho near Mahlabatini started at around 11 am yesterday and lasted almost an hour. They say firearms were used in the clashes, apparently over land rights. Police reports say two hand grenades have been confiscated.

Police Investigating

MB061023 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1000 GMT 6 Jan 86

[Text] A deputy commissioner of KwaZulu police, Colonel Sipho Mathe, has left for the site of yesterday's faction fight which left at least 6 people dead. The fight broke out in the remote Okhukho area of Mahlabathin in KwaZulu. Carmel Rickard has details:

[Rickard] Col Mathe is himself to head investigations into the fighting. He told me he was very concerned about the discovery of rusty hand grenades full of sand in the pockets of two men arrested after the fighting. Experts are cleaning them and will then try to identify their origin. Mathe said he suspected, in his words, there could be others behind the incident. He said police had been tipped off that a fight was brewing at Christmas or New Year, but after reinforcements were brought in nothing happened. He added that when the police no longer expected any trouble, the fighting had then broken out. Most of those involved had either fled into the hills or had left their work places in Johannesburg and other centers. He told me he would investigate peace talks involving the local chief, Indunas, and magistrate as soon as followup operations were complete.

Police Say 117 People Arrested First Week in Jan

MB031411 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1400 GMT 3 Jan 86

[Text] Another 117 people have been arrested under emergency regulations in the past week. This is according to the weekly police list of detainees just released in Pretoria. According to the list, more than 6,500 people have been picked up since the state of emergency was declared some 6 months ago. Police say of those, 394 people are still in custody.

Press Reportage, Commentary on Emergency

MB040516 [Editorial Report] South African English- and Afrikaans-language newspapers continue to report and comment on the state of emergency and related topics:

Fuel Price Controversy

An article in Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 3 January says that "two government departments are at loggerheads over the reasons for the surprise New Year petrol price increase and the confusion it has created." The Department of Transport said that higher tariffs were not the reason, while the Department of Minerals and Energy Affairs, which fixed the price, said they were. A related article reports that the Automobile Association and other consumer groups have called for "an open discussion on 'all relevant aspects affecting petrol to see where we can help the consumer who is already battling.' " The Consumers Union called for a removal of the high tax on gasoline and for an increase of personal tax.

Integration of East London Beaches

A report from East London says some whites using Eastern Beach felt threatened when a crowd of 25,000 blacks arrived to use the beach on 1 January. Some whites vacationing in the area left immediately. One said there was a "provocative air" about the group. However, Mayor Joe Yazebek said that he thought everyone was in "'a good frame of mind'" and stressed that " 'we've reached the stage that we have to learn to live together — there is no other way.' "

Trade Union Condemns Order

The Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions has strongly condemned Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange's extension of the ban in indoor meetings to 74 organizations. A spokesman said that "such restrictions, in our view, are only reminiscent of martial law states."

Johannesburg Sales

In an article on January sales in Johannesburg, the paper reports that fewer people are buying than last year. One merchant said that " 'people are not spending because their futures are not stable. There's plenty of money, but people do not know whether they will have a job tomorrow. They are being very careful and buying just what is necessary.' "

STAR on Military Powers

In its editorial, *THE STAR* says that at the same time there are calls for the SADF to leave the townships, "the military are being drawn further into policing the nation. Sweeping police powers have been extended to personnel of the SADF." This has not been explained but was only " 'quietly' " gazetted. The editorial says that there are several reasons why this is a bad move. First, soldiers are supposed to protect against external elements, and second, their training does not equip them for police work. Moreover, Defense Minister Malan has been making threatening statements noting the "full might" of the force has not yet been used. Finally, "why does the government refuse to tell the country what is happening?" "The Government owes the nation an answer — it also needs to re-think its use of the Defence Force for maintaining civil order."

Back to School

An article by Education Reporter Susan Pleming and Political Reporter Gary van Staden reviews the results of the Johannesburg conference on black education. They note that the education crisis and black protest was a major factor in bringing a confrontation between black youths and security forces and many observers believe 1986 will be a watershed year. They review the

schools boycott for 1985 and note the signficant decrease in blacks taking the matriculation exam. They review the demands of the meeting and say that the conference "created middle ground where the parties can meet and discuss the future. It is up to the Government to make the most of that middle ground to effect some progress in black education." If not, 1986 will be a repeat of the 1985 "nightmare."

Moutse and Reform

An article says that "if anybody has reason to doubt the sincerity of the Government's reform promises the citizens of Moutse do." Constitutional Affairs Minister Heunis has told them they must accept incorporation into KwaNdebele if they wish to keep their ancestral land and forfeit South African citizenship when it becomes independent or they must move to Immerpan and Saniesloot and keep their citizenship. It notes that the decree making this final has, however, not been published. It says that it had become clear that Moutse youth were as opposed to apartheid as the township youths but few reckoned with the level of violence.

New Year's Resolutions

In its editorial, Johannesburg *CITIZEN* in English on 3 January says that the government needs to make some New Year's resolutions. First, "we suggest resolve to speak clearly and umambiguously." Few people abroad understand any of the changes. Second, the government should "hire the best propagandists, public relations firms, speechwriters and image makers to put across the message of a country that is changing," so that the propaganda battle will not be lost. Third, the government must "get its economic act in order, since any financial policy that swings according to the pressure of events, that lacks consistency, and that can be exploited by the country's enemies is not likely to restore confidence." Fourth, the government should "change its Foreign Policy style. Smooth talk and greater diplomacy would be far more successful than shouting back at our critics." It also urges blacks to get their children back to school and for moderates to join the negotiations and says whites should stop complaining about how tough things are.

Little Faith in Government

Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 3 January carries a report on a statement by the chairman of Afrox corporation, Beuau Sutherland, saying that "the private sector has little reason for confidence in government's ability to address the major issues facing the country." He said that it was essential the economy be open to all. He also said it was ironic that even in a recession there was a shortage of skilled people and said government "had to focus attention on the development of human resources."

Economic Upswing Short-Lived

"Syfrets, one of the leading trust companies, warns that the economic recovery will be short-lived," the paper reports. Its investment newsletter says that any upsurge will not be sustainable "because certain fundamental problems, political as well as economic, remain with this country." It says the country is in an inflationary situation and the government's moves to stimulate the economy will push inflation higher.

BUSINESS DAY on Prospects

In its editorial entitled "Another Hard Slog," the paper examines the prospects for 1986 and says it could be "another hard slog for most people in South Africa." While there might be some economic improvement, that is not the main problem. When President Botha speaks to parliament, he will be speaking to the entire world. If he speaks in platitudes which say nothing, the darkest fears for the future will be fulfilled. If he speaks forthrightly and positively, "if he clearly and unambiguosly enunciates a policy of reform," "the mists presently shrouding the economy will lift." "The hopes are that he will see South Africa in a world context and not just as a background for violent local tribal difference."

U.S.-RSA Relations

In a column on the future of South African-U.S. relations in 1986, Simon Barber says that even if President P.W. Botha's "Rubicon II" speech at the opening of parliament is better than his "Rubicon I and sets in motion a series of genuine historic concessions," these concessions will do little good since they need "time, a meeting of minds, some middle ground." But there will be none of these in 1986 and the violence will continue since "decades of intransigence and brutality have created inchoate and as yet nameless forces far beyond the power of any of the major actors to control. SA is turning into a giant Beirut, in which leaders who once looked radical begin to look meekly moderate." In the United States there will be more sanctions legislation, spurred on by midterm elections. The Reagan administration "will make desparate efforts to regain the respect of black leaders," Barber says, adding that calls for Nelson Mandela's release and for the ANC to be included in negotiations will be redoubled in a "frantic last resort to find someone — anyone — who could call a halt to the downward spiral." "A new ambassador will be dispatched with instructions to win friends and influence in the black community" and millions of dollars will be poured into black education and training programs. "But it will be to no avail. I predict that as the situation deteriorates, it will become a necklaceable offence to accept U.S. help." As "there is nothing the U.S. or any other outside government can do about the situation," "a probable next step is for Washington and its allies to begin developing damage control policies designed to deal with reality rather than change it," particularly on things like interrupted mineral supplies and naval deployments in the Indian Ocean.

Meeting Ban Condemned

Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 4 January reports on reaction to Law and Order Minister le Grange's ban of meetings of 74 organizations. Patrick Molala, deputy president of the Azanian People's Organizaions, swaid the ban " 'is once more a clear indication of the unChristian and undemocratic system of government in this country.' " Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, a United Democratic Front patron and secretary general of the South African Catholic Bishops Conference, said it was " 'a very bad beginning of the new year' " and urged le Grange to " 'allow

the people their democratic rights.' " Professor Willem Kleyhans, a political scientist at the University of South Africa, "condemned the decision and warned that black trade unions would now mobilise and politicise the black masses. 'And there would be an international outcry if the Government dare ban them.' " A related report notes that black trade unions — the Council of Unions of South Africa, the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unons, and the Congress of South African Tade Unions — also condemned the ban and reiterated their call for the government to lift the state of emergency and withdraw troops from the townships.

Youths, Taxi Owners Make Peace

The paper reports that "leaders of several youths groups in Soweto made peace with officials of the Johannesburg region of the Soweto Taxi Owners Association" at a meeting convened by the Soweto Civic association and attended by a group of clergymen led by Bishop Tutu. Four youths died in a clash with taxi drivers on 23 December when "the youths allegedly 'hijacked' taxis" during a funeral.

The paper also reports that "police fired birdshot to disperse a 'mob' after the funeral of an unrest victim in Soshanguve on New Year's Day." A bus and delivery vehicle were set alight during the incident. Father Smangaliso Mhkwatshwa "said the mourners had been 'a model of good behaviour throught the burial service.' "

Coal Price To Rise

The *SOWETAN* also reports that the price of coal is expected to rise soon due to an increase in transport costs. In some areas the increase will be as high as 30 percent. In the Vaal area, the price for a bag of coal rose to R4.50 a bag, a 22 percent increase.

SOWETAN on Economy

In an editorial on the economic situations, particulary the rise in the price of gasoline and the deteriorating employment situation, the *SOWETAN* says: "It bothers us greatly that the political problems of this country are not placed on an even keel, as it is all too obvious that economic instability has a direct bearing on social and political instability." Instead of trying to "plug the steady hemorrhage in the economy," the government should address problems affecting the black community when parliament opens. Since "many problems in the black townships are started by people who are out of work, people who have little to look forward to," with the expected "spectacular leap" in the cost of living in 1986, there is the danger of "possible areas of discontent that will erupt like a rash as soon as the prices go up."

Botha's Task in 1986

The "Focus" column by Themba Molefe says "there is no doubt that 1986 could be worse that 1985, putting to the test the Constitution and Mr Botha's personal political direction and credibility." The declaration of the state of emergency "was seen as an admission of failure on the part of the Government to come to grips with the problems facing South Africa," and President Botha "has a heavy task ahead on him leading his government out of the worst crisis the country has been in since he took power."

2 Minors Detained

Johannesburg *CITY PRESS* in English on 5 January reports that "two minors aged 13 and 14 are being held under the emergency regulations — despite official policy not to detain children under 16." These detentions follow the release of one 13 year old and two 14 year olds on Christmas Eve.

New Year's Messages

Mono Badela reports on the New Year's message issued by the Release Mandela Committe, which said "in 1986 it will intensify its campaign for the unconditional release of all political prisoners and strive for the unconditional return of all exiles and the complete abolition of all oppressive laws." The exiled Black Consciousness Movement of Azania said in its message: " 'We have no interest in reforms, we want a complete destruction of the white minority regime's structure and the establishment of the people's government in its place.' "

CITY PRESS on Return to School

In an editorial on the decision to have black students return to school in 1986, *CITY PRESS* says that the conference at which the decision was reached was "one of the most important and significant conferences" ever held on black education. The number of black organizations that "cast their differences aside to tackle what they rightly see as a matter of survival and the future of the country" was "heartening." The government must respond positively to the conference's demands. Many of the demands are "simple, short-term and sensible," and the government must respond to these immediately. Other demands, which "weigh heavily on the Government's political attitude," will require "sensible negotiation." The next session of parliament is very important, for it will "determine whether South Africa is headed for peace or chaos" and President Botha "holds the destiny of this nation in his hands," the editorial concludes.

Further on Detentions

Sello Seripe reports that a detainee under the Internal Security Act, who is being held indefinitely, "has made three appearances in court on public violence charges without the knowledge of his legal representatives or relatives."

Sandile Memela writes that the number of detentions since the state of emergency was declared averages out to 390 people a week or almost 56 a day. As a result of the detention of heads of families and breadwinners, many township families are living under the threat of eviction or are dependent on sympathetic organizations for their support, Memela says.

U.S. Congressmen's Visit

Tebello Radebe reports that "uncrertainty surrounds the planned visit to South Africa next week by seven United States Congress members." The seven, who include "some of the most vocal enemies of apartheid in the U.S. Congress," were invited by

South African Councils of Churches Secretary General Beyers Naude.

Thousands Face Eviction

Seripe also reports that "thousands of people in five Eastern Transvaal townships are faced with eviction notices for failing to pay their rent since July." An attorney said that the residents began refusing to pay rent after the board announced increases about 6 months ago.

Evaton Freehold Rights

"Lawyers representing scores of Evaton standowners are to take legal action to stop the Orange Vaal Administration Board and the Evaton Council from interfering with the residents' freehold titles." Evaton residents claim that "mass expropriation, subdivision of private properties and other forms of interference with private freehold is on the increase in the area." A lawyer for the residents said the government's announcement on the extension of freehold rights to blacks " 'should not lull Evaton residents into a false sense of security.' "

Editorial From Namibian Paper

The Windhoek *DIE REPUBLIKEIN* in Afrikaans on 23 December says in an editorial that there are significant differences between the currently prevailing terrorist situation on the South African-Zimbabwean border and that in the operational area of South-West Africa/Namibia and Angola. In South Africa, there is the possibility of dialogue on the terrorist incidents and it is perhaps this that drove the ANC to plant the landmines because, if hostilities flared up with Zimbabwe, South Africa would be faced with a much longer terrorist border to control. "We are not saying for one moment that Zimbabwe is totally innocent in the matter. What we are sying is that the ANC could have deliberately drawn Zimbabwe into the fray." In the case of Namibia, actions against SWAPO are not a matter of reprisal but of prevention. SWAPO conducts its terrorist campaign from Angola, which is a willing host, "the people of South-West Africa are prepared to do their share in defending the territory. It is for this reason that a large part of the contingent now in Angola consists of men from the SWATF."

Fighting in Angola

The same issue of the paper carries a front page report by its military correspondent which says a massive conventional confrontation threatens to erupt between SWAPO, Angolan, Russian, and Cuban forces on the one side and units of the SWATF and SADF on the other on the eve of the holiday season. According to reports reaching Windhoek, units of the SWATF and SADF are already involved in heavy fighting deep inside Angola. The report continues: "This SADF spokesman in Pretoria, Commandant Johan Rolt, yesterday refused to comment on the reports". Likewise, a SWATF spokesman in Windhoek also had no comment whan approached.

Editorial on Christmas

The same paper in its 24 December issue carries an editorial which refers to the proliferation of incidents of terrorism, bombings, war, and hijackings around the world, and cites in particular the western Sahara, Spain, Amanzimtoti, and northern Transvaal. "Closer to home, young soldiers of South-West Africa/Namibia and South Africa will be spending Christmas on foreign soil this year. They are ready to face danger, because they are prepared to give their lives to others." These are the reasons, the editorial says, why the festive message of reconciliation should be heeded by all. Human violence has moved us too far away from the message of peace.

Editorial on 'Scourges' of 1985

Another editorial titled "Peace" says that the greatest scourges of 1985 in the territory were the drought, the recession, and the continuing terrorism in the north. But there are encouraging signs now with the advent of the good rains, and economists agree that the worst of the recession has been reached and an upswing has begun. "What remains is the continuing terrorism which is eating at the territory's manpower and its assets. The elimination of this scourge, then will apparently be the miain task of 1986."